QUR'ĀN CURRICULUM

GRADE
8

PILOT

KISA PUBLICATIONS
UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF MOULANA NABI R. MIR (ABIDI)

QUR'ĀN
CURRICULUM

GRADE
8

AL-KISA
FOUNDATION
UNDER THE CLOAK OF GUIDANCE AND MERCY

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Dedication

This book is dedicated to the beloved Imām of our time (ʿaj). May Allah (swt) hasten his reappearance and help us to become his true companions.

Acknowledgments

Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ): On the Day of Resurrection, the ink of the scholars will be weighed up against the blood of the martyrs, and the ink of the scholars will be heavier than the blood of the martyrs.
Nahj al-Faṣāḥah, Saying #3222.

True reward lies with Allah (swt), but we would like to sincerely thank those who contributed to this book. May Allah (swt) bless them in this world and the next. We would especially like to thank Wali ul Asr for their artwork and contributions.

Preface

Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ): Nurture and raise your children in the best way. Raise them with the love of the Prophets and the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa).

Curriculum is an influential form of educational content that often shapes the thoughts and views of an entire generation. Therefore, in order to establish an Islamic foundation for the future generations, there is a dire need for a compelling Islamic curriculum. Over the past several years, this need has become increasingly prevalent throughout Islamic centers and schools everywhere. Due to the growing dissonance between parents, children, society, and the teachings of Islam and the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa), this need has become even more pressing. Al-Kisa Foundation, along with its subsidiary, Kisa Publications, was conceived in an effort to help bridge this gap with the guidance of ʿulamāʾ and the help of educators. We would like to make this a communal effort and platform. Therefore, we sincerely welcome constructive feedback and help in any capacity.

وَرَتِّلِ الْقُرْآنَ تَرْتِيلًا

"… and recite the Qurʾān in a measured tone."[1]

The goal of the Qurʾān Curriculum is inspired from the verse above. We are the best creation of Allah and our way to connect with Him, and feel the highest levels of peace and comfort is connection through His own words, the Noble Qurʾān. Allah has facilitated this connection and intimate relationship with Him by opening the door of duʿāʾ (supplication) and sending down His divine book, so we can be guided on the right path.

Our communication to Allah through duʿāʾ can sometimes be rooted in our own wants and desires, which may not be ideal for our holistic health and success to perfection. This is why reciting the duʿās as taught by our role models, the immaculate 14, the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) is the best tool to communicate with Him. Likewise, Qurʾān being the light of navigation, is ideal to connect with Allah.

Therefore, there is a need for us to recite, understand, practice on the guidance of the Qurʾān and be a role model and ambassador of the Qurʾān. The first step, as seen in the verse above, is recitation, or qirāʾah. However, this is not enough to achieve that connection, even for those who understand Arabic. Hence, this curriculum has a humble attempt to add other aspects of the Qurʾān such as memorizing, and explaining the meanings through Qurʾānic lessons to establish this connection with Allah.

---

[1] Sūrah al-Muzzammil (73), Verse 4.

The series of this book is a combined effort of many experts, and over two decades of teaching. From the beginning, there were individuals such as Brother Ali Fawaz, Brother Moshref, Brother Yaser Shanjani, Moulana Abazar Wahedi, Sister Rana Matar, Sister Sabika Mithani, Sister Sarah Yahfoufi, Sister Zamena Momin, Sister Asgaraly, Sister Mona Alsaglab, Sister Noor Nasrallah, and Shaykh Salim Yusufali, along with the resources of Wali ul-Asr Schools, SABA Sunday School, and other affiliated schools.

This series started with general reading techniques, and was then enhanced with memorization of sūrahs, duʿās, ziyārāt, and also Qurʾānic life lessons taken from books such as Verses of Light, Guiding Light Series, Qurʾān Appreciation, and Qurʾān Quest. Moulana Wahidi's vision, and Shaykh Salim's dedication to help our students connect with the words and concepts of the Qurʾān were instrumental to this curriculum. Including the Qurʾān Quest component which is a dive into tafṣīr for the older grades. May Allah bless them and their families abundantly.

We hope that this curriculum will help your child's connection with the Qurʾān whether used as their primary curriculum, or a supplemental resource. We humbly request you to share your feedback as we continue to evolve and enhance the curriculum to achieve these goals, inshāʾAllāh.

We pray to Allah to give us the strength and tawfīq to perform our duties and responsibilities.

With Duʿās,
Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

About the Board ʿĀlim

Moulana Nabi R. Mir (Abidi) is a scholar, an educator, a father, and an enthusiast for creating educational infrastructure and Islamic resources for the benefit of the global community. He is a pioneer of always thinking “outside of the box” by supporting the creation of innovative materials to engage young readers to pick up Islamic books, interact with Qurʾānic games, learn from the Steps to Perfection Curriculum, and begin their life-long journey of holistic education.

Being a dedicated student and graduate of Darse Khārij from the Ḥawzah (the highest level of Islamic Studies in the seminary), Moulana Abidi understands the intrinsic value of Islamic education. Also, having grown up in India, and now residing in the United States, he has had the honor of traveling to various communities and meeting many community leaders. He values the importance of collaboration and working together to optimize our communal potential and create open source platforms so that information and resources are available and accessible to everyone around the world.

You, dear reader, are now part of the Al-Kisa family.
Share the word, and join the mission.

How to Use this Book?

Salāmun ʿalaykum Dear Teachers, Guardians, and Students,

This Qurʾān book is designed to help strengthen our connection with the Noble Qurʾān, inshāʾAllāh.

It is divided into 4 parts:

1. **Recitation/Listening** to the sūrahs of the Noble Qurʾān
2. **Learn How to read the Qurān & Tajwīd**
3. **Living with the Qurʾān** by understanding the verses and connecting them to our daily lives.
4. **Memorization** of the sūrah, duʿās, and ṣalāh with a focus on the correct pronunciation.

This Qurʾān book was designed to be completed over one school year (or 32 weeks).

If your class is not teaching the “Learning how to read the Qurʾān & Tajwīd” you can allocate that time for “Living with the Qurʾān” & “Memorization”.

If you have more than one session/week, you can stretch some of the lessons over two weeks, have deeper discussions and spend more time on the activities.

How to breakdown the Qurʾān Session?

Here is a suggestion on how to breakdown and conduct the Qurʾān class with a few options to choose from for each part of the class.

5 min	**Recitation** Source: tanzil.net Option 1: Assign a student Option 2: Teacher can read
15 min	**How to Read the Qurʾān** ● Introduce the new lesson or review the previous lesson ● Do 1 or 2 worksheets and assign the rest as homework ● Add a short video or a small activity/craft related to the lesson if needed (you can find great ideas online) ● Do the assessment
15 min	**Living with the Qurʾān** ● Read and repeat the āyah in Arabic and English ● Show the short video and tell the story to explain the āyah/sūrah. ● Have a brief discussion and make sure the students understand the important lessons. ● Start the activity and guide the students through it. ● Give the coloring sheet as homework.
5 min	**Memorization** ● Divide the sūrah and focus on specific āyahs every session. ● If you have pre-assigned āyahs for memorization as homework, you can review these āyahs and test the students. ● Review the sūrah assigned for memorization.

Helpful Tips

- If you are just teaching “Living with the Qurʾān” & “Memorization” allocate the “How to read the Qurʾān” time to those sections.
- Communicate with parents to create a home & school alliance.
- Understand the students’ individual needs and have empathy for them.
- Help them grow at their own pace.

Pacing Guide

It is important to make a Pacing Guide of what you plan to cover during the month/quarter. You can also share this information with parents to keep them informed of these monthly/quarterly goals.

Here is an example of a pacing guide for Grade 8.

We hope this model helps to make your own pacing guide according to your classroom needs.

Grade 8 - Pacing Guide

Subject	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8
Memorization	Short Ḥadīth #1	Short Ḥadīth #1	Short Ḥadīth #2	Short Ḥadīth #2	Short Ḥadīth #3	Short Ḥadīth #3	Short Ḥadīth #4	Short Ḥadīth #4
Reading Sūrah	Sūrah al-Furqān (Ayah 1-5)	Sūrah al-Furqān (Ayah 5-11)	Sūrah al-Furqān (Ayah 12-17)	Sūrah al-Furqān (Ayah 18-20)	Sūrah al-Furqān (Ayah 21-26)	Sūrah al-Furqān (Ayah 27-32)	Sūrah al-Furqān (Ayah 33-38	Sūrah al-Furqān (Ayah 39-43)
Qurʾān Reading & Tajwīd	Review previous lessons	Review previous lessons	Review previous lessons	Review previous lessons	Review previous lessons	Review previous lessons	Review previous lessons	Review previous lessons
Living with the Qurʾān - Qurʾān Quest/Qurʾān Appreciation (Duʿās in the Qurʾān)	Introduction to the Qurʾān (Q.Q)	Sūrah ash-Sharḥ (Q.Q)	Sūrah ash-Sharḥ (Q.Q)	Sūrah ash-Sharḥ (Q.Q)	Sūrah aḍ-Ḍuḥā (Q.Q)	Sūrah aḍ-Ḍuḥā (Q.Q)	Sūrah aḍ-Ḍuḥā (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Balad (Q.Q)

Subject	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13	Week 14	Week 15	Week 16
Memorization	Short Ḥadīth #5	Short Ḥadīth #5	Duʿāʾ Before & After Eating	Duʿāʾ Before & After Eating	Duʿāʾ for Studying	Duʿāʾ for Studying	Duʿāʾ for Wuḍūʾ	Mid-Term Assessment
Reading Sūrah	Sūrah al-Furqān (Ayah 44-49)	Sūrah al-Furqān (Ayah 50-55)	Sūrah al-Furqān (Ayah 56-61)	Sūrah al-Furqān (Ayah 61-67)	Sūrah al-Furqān (Ayah 68-71)	Sūrah al-Furqān (Ayah 72-77)	Sūrah al-Furqān (Review)	Mid-Term Assessment
Qurʾān Reading & Tajwīd	Ziyārah after ṣalāh	Duʿāʾ after ṣalāh #1	Duʿāʾ after ṣalāh #2	Duʿāʾ after fajr	Duʿāʾ after ẓuhr	Duʿāʾ after ʿaṣr	Duʿāʾ after maghrib	*Mid-Term Assessment*
Living with the Qurʾān - Qurʾān Quest/Qurʾān Appreciation (Duʿās in the Qurʾān)	Sūrah al-Balad (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Balad (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Fajr (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Fajr (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Fajr (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Fajr (Q.Q)	Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah (Q.Q)	Mid-Term Assessment

Subject	Week 17	Week 18	Week 19	Week 20	Week 21	Week 22	Week 23	Week 24
Memorization	Duʿāʾ for Wuḍūʾ	Duʿāʾ al-Faraj	Duʿāʾ al-Faraj	Review	Review	Review	Review	Review
Reading Sūrah	Sūrah an-Naml (Ayah 1-7)	Sūrah an-Naml (Ayah 8-13)	Sūrah an-Naml (Ayah 14-17)	Sūrah an-Naml (Ayah 18-22)	Sūrah an-Naml (Ayah 23-28)	Sūrah an-Naml (Ayah 29-35)	Sūrah an-Naml (Ayah 36-40)	Sūrah an-Naml (Ayah 41-44)
Qurʾān Reading & Tajwīd	Duʿāʾ after ʿishāʾ	Month of Rajab Duʿāʾ #1	Month of Rajab Duʿāʾ #2	ṣalawāt ash-Shaʿbāniyyah	ṣalawāt ash-Shaʿbāniyyah	Qirāʾah & Adhkār of ṣalāh	Qirāʾah & Adhkār of ṣalāh	Qirāʾah & Adhkār of ṣalāh
Living with the Qurʾān - Qurʾān Quest/Qurʾān Appreciation (Duʿās in the Qurʾān)	Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah (Q.Q)	Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq (Q.Q)	Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq (Q.Q)	Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq (Q.Q)	The Servants of the Raḥmān (Q.A) - Lesson #1	The Servants of the Raḥmān (Q.A) - Lesson #2	The Servants of the Raḥmān (Q.A) - Lesson #3	The Servants of the Raḥmān (Q.A) - Lesson #4

Subject	Week 25	Week 26	Week 27	Week 28	Week 29	Week 30	Week 31	Week 32
Memorization	Review	Review	Review	Review	Review	Review	*Review*	*Final Assessment*
Reading Sūrah	Sūrah an-Naml (45-49)	Sūrah an-Naml (50-55)	Sūrah an-Naml (56-60)	Sūrah an-Naml (61-63)	Sūrah an-Naml (64-76)	Sūrah an-Naml (77-93)	*Review*	*Final Assessment*
Qurʾān Reading & Tajwīd	Qirāʾah & Adhkār of ṣalāh	Qirāʾah & Adhkār of ṣalāh	Qirāʾah & Adhkār of ṣalāh	Qirāʾah & Adhkār of ṣalāh	Qirāʾah & Adhkār of ṣalāh	Qirāʾah & Adhkār of ṣalāh	*Review*	*Final Assessment*
Living with the Qurʾān - Qurʾān Quest/Qurʾān Appreciation (Duʿās in the Qurʾān)	The Servants of the Raḥmān (Q.A) - Lesson #5	The Servants of the Raḥmān (Q.A) - Lesson #6	The Servants of the Raḥmān (Q.A) - Lesson #7	The Servants of the Raḥmān (Q.A) - Lesson #8	The Servants of the Raḥmān (Q.A) - Lesson #9	The Servants of the Raḥmān (Q.A) - Lesson #10	*Review*	*Final Assessment*

- For the "Living with the Qurʾān" part, please divide the lessons into 1 or 2 sessions depending on how difficult the lesson or the activity is, as there are not enough sessions to give 2 per lesson.

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REVIEW

Let's review what you learned last year!

Review Exercise 1

Read the following words. Be sure to observe the rules you've learned regarding short vowels, long vowels, thin/thick letters, sukūn, shaddah, madd, qalqalah, silent letters, mīm, and nūn.

إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ   صَاحِبُكُمْ   وَلِأَنْعَٰمِكُمْ

إِۦلَٰفِهِمْ   ٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ   فَضَّلْتُكُمْ

لَمَرْدُودُونَ   خُشُبٌ مُّسَنَّدَةٌ   خَرَابِهَآ

لِّلْمُطَفِّفِينَ   بِغَآئِبِينَ   لَحَٰفِظِينَ

يَدَاهُ   لِيَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ   فَنتَشِرُوا

فَأُمَتِّعُهُۥ   فَلَآ أُقْسِمُ   رَسُولٍ كَرِيمٍ

Review Exercise 2

Read the following āyāt. Be sure to observe the rules you've learned regarding short vowels, long vowels, thin/thick letters, sukūn, shaddah, madd, and qalqalah.

أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ

مَآ أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُۥ وَمَا كَسَبَ

وَوَضَعْنَا عَنكَ وِزْرَكَ

أَلَمْ نَجْعَل لَّهُۥ عَيْنَيْنِ

سَنُقْرِئُكَ فَلَا تَنسَىٰٓ

وَهُوَ يَخْشَىٰ

فَلْيَدْعُ نَادِيَهُۥ

وَلَا يَخَافُ عُقْبَـٰهَا

وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ مَا هِيَهْ

وَهُوَ يَخْشَىٰ

Review Exercise 3

Read each word/phrase. Then decide whether the rā in the word is considered thick or thin.

Word/Phrase	Thick	Thin
وَلَيْسَ الْبِرُّ		
مِرْيَةٍ		
الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ		
أَرْسَلْنَا		
قَدِيرْ		
تَظَاهَرُونَ		
وَالْأَرْضُ		
زَفِيرٌ		
تَخْسِيرْ		
فَانْظُرْ		
صِرَاطَ		
تُخْرِجُونَ		

Review Exercise 4

Read the following lines from the Qurʾān. Pay special attention to the letters that have qalqalah!

يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْإِنسَـٰنُ إِنَّكَ كَادِحٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ كَدْحًا فَمُلَـٰقِيهِ

فَسَوْفَ يَدْعُوا ثُبُورًا

فَلَآ أُقْسِمُ بِٱلشَّفَقِ

وَٱلَّيْلِ وَمَا وَسَقَ

وَٱلْقَمَرِ إِذَا ٱتَّسَقَ

لَتَرْكَبُنَّ طَبَقًا عَن طَبَقٍ

إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا ٱلصَّـٰلِحَـٰتِ لَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ

لَآ أُقْسِمُ بِهَـٰذَا ٱلْبَلَدِ

وَأَنتَ حِلٌّۢ بِهَـٰذَا ٱلْبَلَدِ

وَوَالِدٍ وَمَا وَلَدَ

لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَـٰنَ فِى كَبَدٍ

Review Exercise 4 (con't)

أَيَحْسَبُ أَن لَّن يَقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ

يَقُولُ أَهْلَكْتُ مَالًا لُّبَدًا

أَيَحْسَبُ أَن لَّمْ يَرَهُۥٓ أَحَدٌ

أَلَمْ نَجْعَل لَّهُۥ عَيْنَيْنِ

وَلِسَانًا وَشَفَتَيْنِ

وَهَدَيْنَٰهُ ٱلنَّجْدَيْنِ

فَلَا ٱقْتَحَمَ ٱلْعَقَبَةَ

وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ مَا ٱلْعَقَبَةُ

أَوْ إِطْعَٰمٌ فِى يَوْمٍ ذِى مَسْغَبَةٍ

يَتِيمًا ذَا مَقْرَبَةٍ

Review Exercise 5

Read the following lines from the Qurʾān, observing the rules of mīm and nūn.

وَمَن يَعْتَصِم بِٱللَّهِ فَقَدْ هُدِىَ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ

وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنتُم مُّسْلِمُونَ

فَأَصْبَحْتُم بِنِعْمَتِهِۦٓ إِخْوَٰنًا وَكُنتُمْ عَلَىٰ شَفَا حُفْرَةٍ مِّنَ ٱلنَّارِ فَأَنقَذَكُم مِّنْهَا

وَلْتَكُن مِّنكُمْ أُمَّةٌ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى ٱلْخَيْرِ وَيَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ

وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَٱلَّذِينَ تَفَرَّقُوا وَٱخْتَلَفُوا مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتُ

فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْوَدَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ أَكَفَرْتُم بَعْدَ إِيمَٰنِكُمْ فَذُوقُوا ٱلْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ

وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ٱبْيَضَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ فَفِى رَحْمَةِ ٱللَّهِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ

تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۗ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ظُلْمًا لِّلْعَٰلَمِينَ

Review Exercise 6

Read the following āyāt, observing the rules of madd.

ٱلْحَآقَّةُ

مَا ٱلْحَآقَّةُ

وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ مَا ٱلْحَآقَّةُ

فَإِذَا جَآءَتِ ٱلطَّآمَّةُ ٱلْكُبْرَىٰ

حمٓ ﴿١﴾ عٓسٓقٓ ﴿٢﴾

وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا رَوَٰسِىَ مِن فَوْقِهَا وَبَـٰرَكَ فِيهَا وَقَدَّرَ فِيهَآ أَقْوَٰتَهَا فِىٓ أَرْبَعَةِ
أَيَّامٍ سَوَآءً لِّلسَّآئِلِينَ

ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَىٰٓ إِلَى ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَهِىَ دُخَانٌ فَقَالَ لَهَا وَلِلْأَرْضِ ٱئْتِيَا طَوْعًا أَوْ
كَرْهًا قَالَتَآ أَتَيْنَا طَآئِعِينَ

فَقَضَىٰهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَـٰوَاتٍ فِى يَوْمَيْنِ وَأَوْحَىٰ فِى كُلِّ سَمَآءٍ أَمْرَهَا ۚ وَزَيَّنَّا
ٱلسَّمَآءَ ٱلدُّنْيَا بِمَصَـٰبِيحَ وَحِفْظًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْعَلِيمِ

QURʾĀN READING

Read, in the name of the Lord who created! (96:1)

Learn to read and become fluent in reciting the Qurʾān.

Sūrah al-Furqān (25)

سُورَةُ الفُرْقَانِ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

تَبَارَكَ ٱلَّذِى نَزَّلَ ٱلْفُرْقَانَ عَلَىٰ عَبْدِهِۦ لِيَكُونَ لِلْعَٰلَمِينَ نَذِيرًا
(١) ٱلَّذِى لَهُۥ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَمْ يَتَّخِذْ وَلَدًا وَلَمْ يَكُن
لَّهُۥ شَرِيكٌ فِى ٱلْمُلْكِ وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ فَقَدَّرَهُۥ تَقْدِيرًا (٢)

Sūrah al-Furqān (con't)

وَٱتَّخَذُواْ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ ءَالِهَةً لَّا يَخۡلُقُونَ شَيۡـٔٗا وَهُمۡ يُخۡلَقُونَ
وَلَا يَمۡلِكُونَ لِأَنفُسِهِمۡ ضَرّٗا وَلَا نَفۡعٗا وَلَا يَمۡلِكُونَ مَوۡتٗا
وَلَا حَيَوٰةٗ وَلَا نُشُورٗا (٣) وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓاْ إِنۡ هَٰذَآ إِلَّآ
إِفۡكٌ ٱفۡتَرَىٰهُ وَأَعَانَهُۥ عَلَيۡهِ قَوۡمٌ ءَاخَرُونَۖ فَقَدۡ جَآءُو ظُلۡمٗا
وَزُورٗا (٤) وَقَالُوٓاْ أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلۡأَوَّلِينَ ٱكۡتَتَبَهَا فَهِىَ تُمۡلَىٰ
عَلَيۡهِ بُكۡرَةٗ وَأَصِيلٗا (٥) قُلۡ أَنزَلَهُ ٱلَّذِى يَعۡلَمُ ٱلسِّرَّ
فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ غَفُورٗا رَّحِيمٗا (٦)
وَقَالُواْ مَالِ هَٰذَا ٱلرَّسُولِ يَأۡكُلُ ٱلطَّعَامَ وَيَمۡشِى فِى
ٱلۡأَسۡوَاقِ لَوۡلَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيۡهِ مَلَكٞ فَيَكُونَ مَعَهُۥ نَذِيرًا (٧)
أَوۡ يُلۡقَىٰٓ إِلَيۡهِ كَنزٌ أَوۡ تَكُونُ لَهُۥ جَنَّةٞ يَأۡكُلُ مِنۡهَاۚ وَقَالَ
ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ إِن تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا رَجُلٗا مَّسۡحُورًا (٨) ٱنظُرۡ
كَيۡفَ ضَرَبُواْ لَكَ ٱلۡأَمۡثَٰلَ فَضَلُّواْ فَلَا يَسۡتَطِيعُونَ
سَبِيلٗا (٩) تَبَارَكَ ٱلَّذِىٓ إِن شَآءَ جَعَلَ لَكَ خَيۡرٗا مِّن ذَٰلِكَ
جَنَّٰتٖ تَجۡرِى مِن تَحۡتِهَا ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُ وَيَجۡعَل لَّكَ قُصُورَۢا (١٠) بَلۡ
كَذَّبُواْ بِٱلسَّاعَةِۖ وَأَعۡتَدۡنَا لِمَن كَذَّبَ بِٱلسَّاعَةِ سَعِيرًا (١١)

Sūrah al-Furqān (con't)

إِذَا رَأَتْهُم مِّن مَّكَانٍۭ بَعِيدٍ سَمِعُوا۟ لَهَا تَغَيُّظًا وَزَفِيرًا (١٢)
وَإِذَآ أُلْقُوا۟ مِنْهَا مَكَانًا ضَيِّقًا مُّقَرَّنِينَ دَعَوْا۟ هُنَالِكَ ثُبُورًا
(١٣) لَّا تَدْعُوا۟ ٱلْيَوْمَ ثُبُورًا وَٰحِدًا وَٱدْعُوا۟ ثُبُورًا كَثِيرًا (١٤)
قُلْ أَذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ أَمْ جَنَّةُ ٱلْخُلْدِ ٱلَّتِى وُعِدَ ٱلْمُتَّقُونَ ۚ كَانَتْ
لَهُمْ جَزَآءً وَمَصِيرًا (١٥) لَّهُمْ فِيهَا مَا يَشَآءُونَ خَٰلِدِينَ ۚ
كَانَ عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ وَعْدًا مَّسْـُٔولًا (١٦) وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ وَمَا
يَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ فَيَقُولُ ءَأَنتُمْ أَضْلَلْتُمْ عِبَادِى
هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ أَمْ هُمْ ضَلُّوا۟ ٱلسَّبِيلَ (١٧) قَالُوا۟ سُبْحَٰنَكَ مَا كَانَ
يَنۢبَغِى لَنَآ أَن نَّتَّخِذَ مِن دُونِكَ مِنْ أَوْلِيَآءَ وَلَٰكِن مَّتَّعْتَهُمْ
وَءَابَآءَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ نَسُوا۟ ٱلذِّكْرَ وَكَانُوا۟ قَوْمًۢا بُورًا (١٨)
فَقَدْ كَذَّبُوكُم بِمَا تَقُولُونَ فَمَا تَسْتَطِيعُونَ صَرْفًا
وَلَا نَصْرًا ۚ وَمَن يَظْلِم مِّنكُمْ نُذِقْهُ عَذَابًا كَبِيرًا (١٩)
وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّآ إِنَّهُمْ لَيَأْكُلُونَ
ٱلطَّعَامَ وَيَمْشُونَ فِى ٱلْأَسْوَاقِ ۗ وَجَعَلْنَا بَعْضَكُمْ
لِبَعْضٍ فِتْنَةً أَتَصْبِرُونَ ۗ وَكَانَ رَبُّكَ بَصِيرًا (٢٠)

Sūrah al-Furqān (con't)

۞ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَآءَنَا لَوْلَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ
أَوْ نَرَىٰ رَبَّنَا ۗ لَقَدِ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَعَتَوْ عُتُوًّا كَبِيرًا
٢١ يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ لَا بُشْرَىٰ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُجْرِمِينَ وَيَقُولُونَ
حِجْرًا مَّحْجُورًا ٢٢ وَقَدِمْنَآ إِلَىٰ مَا عَمِلُوا۟ مِنْ عَمَلٍ فَجَعَلْنَٰهُ
هَبَآءً مَّنثُورًا ٢٣ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَيْرٌ مُّسْتَقَرًّا
وَأَحْسَنُ مَقِيلًا ٢٤ وَيَوْمَ تَشَقَّقُ ٱلسَّمَآءُ بِٱلْغَمَٰمِ وَنُزِّلَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ
تَنزِيلًا ٢٥ ٱلْمُلْكُ يَوْمَئِذٍ ٱلْحَقُّ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ ۚ وَكَانَ يَوْمًا عَلَى
ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَسِيرًا ٢٦ وَيَوْمَ يَعَضُّ ٱلظَّالِمُ عَلَىٰ يَدَيْهِ يَقُولُ
يَٰلَيْتَنِى ٱتَّخَذْتُ مَعَ ٱلرَّسُولِ سَبِيلًا ٢٧ يَٰوَيْلَتَىٰ لَيْتَنِى لَمْ
أَتَّخِذْ فُلَانًا خَلِيلًا ٢٨ لَّقَدْ أَضَلَّنِى عَنِ ٱلذِّكْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ جَآءَنِى ۗ
وَكَانَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ لِلْإِنسَٰنِ خَذُولًا ٢٩ وَقَالَ ٱلرَّسُولُ يَٰرَبِّ
إِنَّ قَوْمِى ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ مَهْجُورًا ٣٠ وَكَذَٰلِكَ
جَعَلْنَا لِكُلِّ نَبِىٍّ عَدُوًّا مِّنَ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِرَبِّكَ هَادِيًا
وَنَصِيرًا ٣١ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْقُرْءَانُ جُمْلَةً
وَٰحِدَةً ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ لِنُثَبِّتَ بِهِۦ فُؤَادَكَ ۖ وَرَتَّلْنَٰهُ تَرْتِيلًا ٣٢

Sūrah al-Furqān (con't)

وَلَا يَأْتُونَكَ بِمَثَلٍ إِلَّا جِئْنَٰكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَأَحْسَنَ تَفْسِيرًا
(٣٣) ٱلَّذِينَ يُحْشَرُونَ عَلَىٰ وُجُوهِهِمْ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
شَرٌّ مَّكَانًا وَأَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا (٣٤) وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
وَجَعَلْنَا مَعَهُۥٓ أَخَاهُ هَٰرُونَ وَزِيرًا (٣٥) فَقُلْنَا ٱذْهَبَآ
إِلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَدَمَّرْنَٰهُمْ تَدْمِيرًا (٣٦)
وَقَوْمَ نُوحٍ لَّمَّا كَذَّبُوا۟ ٱلرُّسُلَ أَغْرَقْنَٰهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَٰهُمْ لِلنَّاسِ
ءَايَةًۖ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا (٣٧) وَعَادًا وَثَمُودَا۟
وَأَصْحَٰبَ ٱلرَّسِّ وَقُرُونًۢا بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ كَثِيرًا (٣٨) وَكُلًّا
ضَرَبْنَا لَهُ ٱلْأَمْثَٰلَۖ وَكُلًّا تَبَّرْنَا تَتْبِيرًا (٣٩) وَلَقَدْ أَتَوْا۟ عَلَى
ٱلْقَرْيَةِ ٱلَّتِىٓ أُمْطِرَتْ مَطَرَ ٱلسَّوْءِۚ أَفَلَمْ يَكُونُوا۟ يَرَوْنَهَاۚ
بَلْ كَانُوا۟ لَا يَرْجُونَ نُشُورًا (٤٠) وَإِذَا رَأَوْكَ إِن يَتَّخِذُونَكَ
إِلَّا هُزُوًا أَهَٰذَا ٱلَّذِى بَعَثَ ٱللَّهُ رَسُولًا (٤١) إِن كَادَ
لَيُضِلُّنَا عَنْ ءَالِهَتِنَا لَوْلَآ أَن صَبَرْنَا عَلَيْهَاۚ وَسَوْفَ
يَعْلَمُونَ حِينَ يَرَوْنَ ٱلْعَذَابَ مَنْ أَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا (٤٢) أَرَءَيْتَ
مَنِ ٱتَّخَذَ إِلَٰهَهُۥ هَوَىٰهُ أَفَأَنتَ تَكُونُ عَلَيْهِ وَكِيلًا (٤٣)

Sūrah al-Furqān (con't)

أَمۡ تَحۡسَبُ أَنَّ أَكۡثَرَهُمۡ يَسۡمَعُونَ أَوۡ يَعۡقِلُونَۚ إِنۡ هُمۡ إِلَّا
كَٱلۡأَنۡعَٰمِ بَلۡ هُمۡ أَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا (٤٤) أَلَمۡ تَرَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ كَيۡفَ مَدَّ
ٱلظِّلَّ وَلَوۡ شَآءَ لَجَعَلَهُۥ سَاكِنٗا ثُمَّ جَعَلۡنَا ٱلشَّمۡسَ عَلَيۡهِ دَلِيلٗا
(٤٥) ثُمَّ قَبَضۡنَٰهُ إِلَيۡنَا قَبۡضٗا يَسِيرٗا (٤٦) وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ
ٱلَّيۡلَ لِبَاسٗا وَٱلنَّوۡمَ سُبَاتٗا وَجَعَلَ ٱلنَّهَارَ نُشُورٗا (٤٧) وَهُوَ
ٱلَّذِيٓ أَرۡسَلَ ٱلرِّيَٰحَ بُشۡرَۢا بَيۡنَ يَدَيۡ رَحۡمَتِهِۦۚ وَأَنزَلۡنَا مِنَ
ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءٗ طَهُورٗا (٤٨) لِّنُحۡـِۧيَ بِهِۦ بَلۡدَةٗ مَّيۡتٗا وَنُسۡقِيَهُۥ
مِمَّا خَلَقۡنَآ أَنۡعَٰمٗا وَأَنَاسِيَّ كَثِيرٗا (٤٩) وَلَقَدۡ صَرَّفۡنَٰهُ بَيۡنَهُمۡ
لِيَذَّكَّرُواْ فَأَبَىٰٓ أَكۡثَرُ ٱلنَّاسِ إِلَّا كُفُورٗا (٥٠) وَلَوۡ شِئۡنَا
لَبَعَثۡنَا فِي كُلِّ قَرۡيَةٖ نَّذِيرٗا (٥١) فَلَا تُطِعِ ٱلۡكَٰفِرِينَ وَجَٰهِدۡهُم
بِهِۦ جِهَادٗا كَبِيرٗا (٥٢) ۞وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِي مَرَجَ ٱلۡبَحۡرَيۡنِ هَٰذَا
عَذۡبٞ فُرَاتٞ وَهَٰذَا مِلۡحٌ أُجَاجٞ وَجَعَلَ بَيۡنَهُمَا بَرۡزَخٗا
وَحِجۡرٗا مَّحۡجُورٗا (٥٣) وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ مِنَ ٱلۡمَآءِ بَشَرٗا فَجَعَلَهُۥ
نَسَبٗا وَصِهۡرٗاۗ وَكَانَ رَبُّكَ قَدِيرٗا (٥٤) وَيَعۡبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ
مَا لَا يَنفَعُهُمۡ وَلَا يَضُرُّهُمۡۗ وَكَانَ ٱلۡكَافِرُ عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِۦ ظَهِيرٗا (٥٥)

Sūrah al-Furqān (con't)

وَمَآ أَرۡسَلۡنَٰكَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرٗا وَنَذِيرٗا ٥٦ قُلۡ مَآ أَسۡـَٔلُكُمۡ عَلَيۡهِ
مِنۡ أَجۡرٍ إِلَّا مَن شَآءَ أَن يَتَّخِذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِۦ سَبِيلٗا ٥٧ وَتَوَكَّلۡ
عَلَى ٱلۡحَيِّ ٱلَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَسَبِّحۡ بِحَمۡدِهِۦۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِهِۦ
بِذُنُوبِ عِبَادِهِۦ خَبِيرًا ٥٨ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضَ
وَمَا بَيۡنَهُمَا فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٖ ثُمَّ ٱسۡتَوَىٰ عَلَى ٱلۡعَرۡشِۖ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنُ
فَسۡـَٔلۡ بِهِۦ خَبِيرٗا ٥٩ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱسۡجُدُواْۤ لِلرَّحۡمَٰنِ قَالُواْ
وَمَا ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنُ أَنَسۡجُدُ لِمَا تَأۡمُرُنَا وَزَادَهُمۡ نُفُورٗا۩ ٦٠ تَبَارَكَ
ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ فِي ٱلسَّمَآءِ بُرُوجٗا وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا سِرَٰجٗا وَقَمَرٗا
مُّنِيرٗا ٦١ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ ٱلَّيۡلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ خِلۡفَةٗ لِّمَنۡ أَرَادَ
أَن يَذَّكَّرَ أَوۡ أَرَادَ شُكُورٗا ٦٢ وَعِبَادُ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَمۡشُونَ
عَلَى ٱلۡأَرۡضِ هَوۡنٗا وَإِذَا خَاطَبَهُمُ ٱلۡجَٰهِلُونَ قَالُواْ سَلَٰمٗا
٦٣ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَبِيتُونَ لِرَبِّهِمۡ سُجَّدٗا وَقِيَٰمٗا ٦٤ وَٱلَّذِينَ
يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا ٱصۡرِفۡ عَنَّا عَذَابَ جَهَنَّمَۖ إِنَّ عَذَابَهَا كَانَ
غَرَامًا ٦٥ إِنَّهَا سَآءَتۡ مُسۡتَقَرّٗا وَمُقَامٗا ٦٦ وَٱلَّذِينَ إِذَآ
أَنفَقُواْ لَمۡ يُسۡرِفُواْ وَلَمۡ يَقۡتُرُواْ وَكَانَ بَيۡنَ ذَٰلِكَ قَوَامٗا ٦٧

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وَٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَدۡعُونَ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا ءَاخَرَ وَلَا يَقۡتُلُونَ ٱلنَّفۡسَ
ٱلَّتِي حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا بِٱلۡحَقِّ وَلَا يَزۡنُونَۚ وَمَن يَفۡعَلۡ ذَٰلِكَ
يَلۡقَ أَثَامٗا ٦٨ يُضَٰعَفۡ لَهُ ٱلۡعَذَابُ يَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِ وَيَخۡلُدۡ
فِيهِۦ مُهَانًا ٦٩ إِلَّا مَن تَابَ وَءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ عَمَلٗا صَٰلِحٗا
فَأُوْلَٰٓئِكَ يُبَدِّلُ ٱللَّهُ سَيِّـَٔاتِهِمۡ حَسَنَٰتٖۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ
غَفُورٗا رَّحِيمٗا ٧٠ وَمَن تَابَ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحٗا فَإِنَّهُۥ يَتُوبُ
إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَتَابٗا ٧١ وَٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَشۡهَدُونَ ٱلزُّورَ وَإِذَا مَرُّواْ
بِٱللَّغۡوِ مَرُّواْ كِرَامٗا ٧٢ وَٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِّرُواْ بِـَٔايَٰتِ
رَبِّهِمۡ لَمۡ يَخِرُّواْ عَلَيۡهَا صُمّٗا وَعُمۡيَانٗا ٧٣ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ
رَبَّنَا هَبۡ لَنَا مِنۡ أَزۡوَٰجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّٰتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعۡيُنٖ وَٱجۡعَلۡنَا
لِلۡمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا ٧٤ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ يُجۡزَوۡنَ ٱلۡغُرۡفَةَ بِمَا صَبَرُواْ
وَيُلَقَّوۡنَ فِيهَا تَحِيَّةٗ وَسَلَٰمًا ٧٥ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَاۚ
حَسُنَتۡ مُسۡتَقَرّٗا وَمُقَامٗا ٧٦ قُلۡ مَا يَعۡبَؤُاْ بِكُمۡ رَبِّي
لَوۡلَا دُعَآؤُكُمۡۖ فَقَدۡ كَذَّبۡتُمۡ فَسَوۡفَ يَكُونُ لِزَامَۢا ٧٧

Sūrah an-Naml (27)

سُورَةُ النَّمۡلِ

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

طسٓۚ تِلۡكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلۡقُرۡءَانِ وَكِتَابٖ مُّبِينٍ (١) هُدٗى وَبُشۡرَىٰ
لِلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ (٢) ٱلَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُؤۡتُونَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَهُم
بِٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ هُمۡ يُوقِنُونَ (٣) إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ بِٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ زَيَّنَّا لَهُمۡ
أَعۡمَٰلَهُمۡ فَهُمۡ يَعۡمَهُونَ (٤) أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَهُمۡ سُوٓءُ ٱلۡعَذَابِ
وَهُمۡ فِي ٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ هُمُ ٱلۡأَخۡسَرُونَ (٥) وَإِنَّكَ لَتُلَقَّى ٱلۡقُرۡءَانَ مِن
لَّدُنۡ حَكِيمٍ عَلِيمٍ (٦) إِذۡ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِأَهۡلِهِۦٓ إِنِّيٓ ءَانَسۡتُ نَارٗا سَـَٔاتِيكُم
مِّنۡهَا بِخَبَرٍ أَوۡ ءَاتِيكُم بِشِهَابٖ قَبَسٖ لَّعَلَّكُمۡ تَصۡطَلُونَ (٧) فَلَمَّا جَآءَهَا
نُودِيَ أَنۢ بُورِكَ مَن فِي ٱلنَّارِ وَمَنۡ حَوۡلَهَا وَسُبۡحَٰنَ ٱللَّهِ رَبِّ
ٱلۡعَٰلَمِينَ (٨) يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِنَّهُۥٓ أَنَا ٱللَّهُ ٱلۡعَزِيزُ ٱلۡحَكِيمُ (٩) وَأَلۡقِ عَصَاكَۚ
فَلَمَّا رَءَاهَا تَهۡتَزُّ كَأَنَّهَا جَآنّٞ وَلَّىٰ مُدۡبِرٗا وَلَمۡ يُعَقِّبۡۚ يَٰمُوسَىٰ لَا تَخَفۡ
إِنِّي لَا يَخَافُ لَدَيَّ ٱلۡمُرۡسَلُونَ (١٠) إِلَّا مَن ظَلَمَ ثُمَّ بَدَّلَ حُسۡنَۢا بَعۡدَ
سُوٓءٖ فَإِنِّي غَفُورٞ رَّحِيمٞ (١١) وَأَدۡخِلۡ يَدَكَ فِي جَيۡبِكَ تَخۡرُجۡ بَيۡضَآءَ مِنۡ
غَيۡرِ سُوٓءٖۖ فِي تِسۡعِ ءَايَٰتٍ إِلَىٰ فِرۡعَوۡنَ وَقَوۡمِهِۦٓۚ إِنَّهُمۡ كَانُواْ قَوۡمٗا فَٰسِقِينَ
(١٢) فَلَمَّا جَآءَتۡهُمۡ ءَايَٰتُنَا مُبۡصِرَةٗ قَالُواْ هَٰذَا سِحۡرٞ مُّبِينٞ (١٣)

Sūrah an-Naml (con't)

وَجَحَدُوا۟ بِهَا وَٱسْتَيْقَنَتْهَآ أَنفُسُهُمْ ظُلْمًا وَعُلُوًّا ۚ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ
كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ١٤ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا دَاوُۥدَ وَسُلَيْمَٰنَ عِلْمًا ۖ
وَقَالَا ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى فَضَّلَنَا عَلَىٰ كَثِيرٍ مِّنْ عِبَادِهِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
١٥ وَوَرِثَ سُلَيْمَٰنُ دَاوُۥدَ ۖ وَقَالَ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ عُلِّمْنَا مَنطِقَ
ٱلطَّيْرِ وَأُوتِينَا مِن كُلِّ شَىْءٍ ۖ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَهُوَ ٱلْفَضْلُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ١٦
وَحُشِرَ لِسُلَيْمَٰنَ جُنُودُهُۥ مِنَ ٱلْجِنِّ وَٱلْإِنسِ وَٱلطَّيْرِ فَهُمْ
يُوزَعُونَ ١٧ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَآ أَتَوْا۟ عَلَىٰ وَادِ ٱلنَّمْلِ قَالَتْ نَمْلَةٌ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلنَّمْلُ ٱدْخُلُوا۟ مَسَٰكِنَكُمْ لَا يَحْطِمَنَّكُمْ سُلَيْمَٰنُ وَجُنُودُهُۥ وَهُمْ
لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ١٨ فَتَبَسَّمَ ضَاحِكًا مِّن قَوْلِهَا وَقَالَ رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِىٓ
أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ ٱلَّتِىٓ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَىَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَٰلِدَىَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ
صَٰلِحًا تَرْضَىٰهُ وَأَدْخِلْنِى بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِى عِبَادِكَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ
١٩ وَتَفَقَّدَ ٱلطَّيْرَ فَقَالَ مَا لِىَ لَآ أَرَى ٱلْهُدْهُدَ أَمْ كَانَ
مِنَ ٱلْغَآئِبِينَ ٢٠ لَأُعَذِّبَنَّهُۥ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا أَوْ لَأَا۟ذْبَحَنَّهُۥٓ
أَوْ لَيَأْتِيَنِّى بِسُلْطَٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ٢١ فَمَكَثَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ فَقَالَ
أَحَطتُ بِمَا لَمْ تُحِطْ بِهِۦ وَجِئْتُكَ مِن سَبَإٍۭ بِنَبَإٍ يَقِينٍ ٢٢

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إِنِّي وَجَدتُّ ٱمۡرَأَةٗ تَمۡلِكُهُمۡ وَأُوتِيَتۡ مِن كُلِّ شَيۡءٖ وَلَهَا
عَرۡشٌ عَظِيمٞ (٢٣) وَجَدتُّهَا وَقَوۡمَهَا يَسۡجُدُونَ لِلشَّمۡسِ
مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنُ أَعۡمَٰلَهُمۡ فَصَدَّهُمۡ عَنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ
فَهُمۡ لَا يَهۡتَدُونَ (٢٤) أَلَّا يَسۡجُدُواْ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِي يُخۡرِجُ ٱلۡخَبۡءَ فِي
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَيَعۡلَمُ مَا تُخۡفُونَ وَمَا تُعۡلِنُونَ (٢٥) ٱللَّهُ
لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ ٱلۡعَرۡشِ ٱلۡعَظِيمِ ۩ (٢٦) ۞ قَالَ سَنَنظُرُ
أَصَدَقۡتَ أَمۡ كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلۡكَٰذِبِينَ (٢٧) ٱذۡهَب بِّكِتَٰبِي هَٰذَا
فَأَلۡقِهۡ إِلَيۡهِمۡ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّ عَنۡهُمۡ فَٱنظُرۡ مَاذَا يَرۡجِعُونَ (٢٨) قَالَتۡ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلۡمَلَؤُاْ إِنِّيٓ أُلۡقِيَ إِلَيَّ كِتَٰبٞ كَرِيمٌ (٢٩) إِنَّهُۥ مِن سُلَيۡمَٰنَ وَإِنَّهُۥ
بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ (٣٠) أَلَّا تَعۡلُواْ عَلَيَّ وَأۡتُونِي مُسۡلِمِينَ (٣١)
قَالَتۡ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلۡمَلَؤُاْ أَفۡتُونِي فِيٓ أَمۡرِي مَا كُنتُ قَاطِعَةً أَمۡرًا حَتَّىٰ
تَشۡهَدُونِ (٣٢) قَالُواْ نَحۡنُ أُوْلُواْ قُوَّةٖ وَأُوْلُواْ بَأۡسٖ شَدِيدٖ وَٱلۡأَمۡرُ
إِلَيۡكِ فَٱنظُرِي مَاذَا تَأۡمُرِينَ (٣٣) قَالَتۡ إِنَّ ٱلۡمُلُوكَ إِذَا دَخَلُواْ قَرۡيَةً
أَفۡسَدُوهَا وَجَعَلُوٓاْ أَعِزَّةَ أَهۡلِهَآ أَذِلَّةٗۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ يَفۡعَلُونَ (٣٤)
وَإِنِّي مُرۡسِلَةٌ إِلَيۡهِم بِهَدِيَّةٖ فَنَاظِرَةُۢ بِمَ يَرۡجِعُ ٱلۡمُرۡسَلُونَ (٣٥)

Sūrah an-Naml (con't)

فَلَمَّا جَآءَ سُلَيۡمَٰنَ قَالَ أَتُمِدُّونَنِ بِمَالٖ فَمَآ ءَاتَىٰنِۦَ ٱللَّهُ خَيۡرٞ مِّمَّآ
ءَاتَىٰكُمۚ بَلۡ أَنتُم بِهَدِيَّتِكُمۡ تَفۡرَحُونَ (٣٦) ٱرۡجِعۡ إِلَيۡهِمۡ فَلَنَأۡتِيَنَّهُم
بِجُنُودٖ لَّا قِبَلَ لَهُم بِهَا وَلَنُخۡرِجَنَّهُم مِّنۡهَآ أَذِلَّةٗ وَهُمۡ صَٰغِرُونَ (٣٧)
قَالَ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلۡمَلَؤُاْ أَيُّكُمۡ يَأۡتِينِى بِعَرۡشِهَا قَبۡلَ أَن يَأۡتُونِى مُسۡلِمِينَ
(٣٨) قَالَ عِفۡرِيتٞ مِّنَ ٱلۡجِنِّ أَنَا۠ ءَاتِيكَ بِهِۦ قَبۡلَ أَن تَقُومَ مِن مَّقَامِكَۖ
وَإِنِّى عَلَيۡهِ لَقَوِىٌّ أَمِينٞ (٣٩) قَالَ ٱلَّذِى عِندَهُۥ عِلۡمٞ مِّنَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ أَنَا۠
ءَاتِيكَ بِهِۦ قَبۡلَ أَن يَرۡتَدَّ إِلَيۡكَ طَرۡفُكَۚ فَلَمَّا رَءَاهُ مُسۡتَقِرًّا عِندَهُۥ
قَالَ هَٰذَا مِن فَضۡلِ رَبِّى لِيَبۡلُوَنِىٓ ءَأَشۡكُرُ أَمۡ أَكۡفُرُۖ وَمَن شَكَرَ فَإِنَّمَا
يَشۡكُرُ لِنَفۡسِهِۦۖ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ رَبِّى غَنِىّٞ كَرِيمٞ (٤٠) قَالَ نَكِّرُواْ لَهَا
عَرۡشَهَا نَنظُرۡ أَتَهۡتَدِىٓ أَمۡ تَكُونُ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَهۡتَدُونَ (٤١) فَلَمَّا
جَآءَتۡ قِيلَ أَهَٰكَذَا عَرۡشُكِۖ قَالَتۡ كَأَنَّهُۥ هُوَۚ وَأُوتِينَا ٱلۡعِلۡمَ مِن قَبۡلِهَا
وَكُنَّا مُسۡلِمِينَ (٤٢) وَصَدَّهَا مَا كَانَت تَّعۡبُدُ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِۖ إِنَّهَا كَانَتۡ مِن
قَوۡمٖ كَٰفِرِينَ (٤٣) قِيلَ لَهَا ٱدۡخُلِى ٱلصَّرۡحَۖ فَلَمَّا رَأَتۡهُ حَسِبَتۡهُ لُجَّةٗ
وَكَشَفَتۡ عَن سَاقَيۡهَاۚ قَالَ إِنَّهُۥ صَرۡحٞ مُّمَرَّدٞ مِّن قَوَارِيرَۗ قَالَتۡ رَبِّ
إِنِّى ظَلَمۡتُ نَفۡسِى وَأَسۡلَمۡتُ مَعَ سُلَيۡمَٰنَ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلۡعَٰلَمِينَ (٤٤)

Sūrah an-Naml (con't)

وَلَقَدۡ أَرۡسَلۡنَآ إِلَىٰ ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمۡ صَٰلِحًا أَنِ ٱعۡبُدُواْ ٱللَّهَ
فَإِذَا هُمۡ فَرِيقَانِ يَخۡتَصِمُونَ (٤٥) قَالَ يَٰقَوۡمِ لِمَ تَسۡتَعۡجِلُونَ
بِٱلسَّيِّئَةِ قَبۡلَ ٱلۡحَسَنَةِۖ لَوۡلَا تَسۡتَغۡفِرُونَ ٱللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمۡ
تُرۡحَمُونَ (٤٦) قَالُواْ ٱطَّيَّرۡنَا بِكَ وَبِمَن مَّعَكَۚ قَالَ طَٰٓئِرُكُمۡ
عِندَ ٱللَّهِۖ بَلۡ أَنتُمۡ قَوۡمٞ تُفۡتَنُونَ (٤٧) وَكَانَ فِي ٱلۡمَدِينَةِ
تِسۡعَةُ رَهۡطٖ يُفۡسِدُونَ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَلَا يُصۡلِحُونَ (٤٨)
قَالُواْ تَقَاسَمُواْ بِٱللَّهِ لَنُبَيِّتَنَّهُۥ وَأَهۡلَهُۥ ثُمَّ لَنَقُولَنَّ لِوَلِيِّهِۦ
مَا شَهِدۡنَا مَهۡلِكَ أَهۡلِهِۦ وَإِنَّا لَصَٰدِقُونَ (٤٩) وَمَكَرُواْ
مَكۡرٗا وَمَكَرۡنَا مَكۡرٗا وَهُمۡ لَا يَشۡعُرُونَ (٥٠) فَٱنظُرۡ
كَيۡفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ مَكۡرِهِمۡ أَنَّا دَمَّرۡنَٰهُمۡ وَقَوۡمَهُمۡ
أَجۡمَعِينَ (٥١) فَتِلۡكَ بُيُوتُهُمۡ خَاوِيَةَۢ بِمَا ظَلَمُوٓاْۚ إِنَّ
فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَأٓيَةٗ لِّقَوۡمٖ يَعۡلَمُونَ (٥٢) وَأَنجَيۡنَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ
وَكَانُواْ يَتَّقُونَ (٥٣) وَلُوطًا إِذۡ قَالَ لِقَوۡمِهِۦٓ أَتَأۡتُونَ
ٱلۡفَٰحِشَةَ وَأَنتُمۡ تُبۡصِرُونَ (٥٤) أَئِنَّكُمۡ لَتَأۡتُونَ ٱلرِّجَالَ
شَهۡوَةٗ مِّن دُونِ ٱلنِّسَآءِۚ بَلۡ أَنتُمۡ قَوۡمٞ تَجۡهَلُونَ (٥٥)

Sūrah an-Naml (con't)

۞ فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوٓا۟ أَخْرِجُوٓا۟ ءَالَ
لُوطٍ مِّن قَرْيَتِكُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ أُنَاسٌ يَتَطَهَّرُونَ ٥٦ فَأَنجَيْنَٰهُ
وَأَهْلَهُۥٓ إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَهُۥ قَدَّرْنَٰهَا مِنَ ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ ٥٧ وَأَمْطَرْنَا
عَلَيْهِم مَّطَرًا ۖ فَسَآءَ مَطَرُ ٱلْمُنذَرِينَ ٥٨ قُلِ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
وَسَلَٰمٌ عَلَىٰ عِبَادِهِ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱصْطَفَىٰٓ ۗ ءَآللَّهُ خَيْرٌ أَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ
٥٩ أَمَّنْ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَأَنزَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ
مَآءً فَأَنۢبَتْنَا بِهِۦ حَدَآئِقَ ذَاتَ بَهْجَةٍ مَّا كَانَ لَكُمْ أَن
تُنۢبِتُوا۟ شَجَرَهَآ ۗ أَءِلَٰهٌ مَّعَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ يَعْدِلُونَ ٦٠
أَمَّن جَعَلَ ٱلْأَرْضَ قَرَارًا وَجَعَلَ خِلَٰلَهَآ أَنْهَٰرًا وَجَعَلَ
لَهَا رَوَٰسِىَ وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَ ٱلْبَحْرَيْنِ حَاجِزًا ۗ أَءِلَٰهٌ مَّعَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ
بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ٦١ أَمَّن يُجِيبُ ٱلْمُضْطَرَّ إِذَا
دَعَاهُ وَيَكْشِفُ ٱلسُّوٓءَ وَيَجْعَلُكُمْ خُلَفَآءَ ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ
أَءِلَٰهٌ مَّعَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ ٦٢ أَمَّن يَهْدِيكُمْ فِى
ظُلُمَٰتِ ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ وَمَن يُرْسِلُ ٱلرِّيَٰحَ بُشْرًۢا بَيْنَ يَدَىْ
رَحْمَتِهِۦٓ ۗ أَءِلَٰهٌ مَّعَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ تَعَٰلَى ٱللَّهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ٦٣

Sūrah an-Naml (con't)

أَمَّن يَبْدَؤُا۟ ٱلْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُۥ وَمَن يَرْزُقُكُم مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ
أَءِلَٰهٌ مَّعَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ قُلْ هَاتُوا۟ بُرْهَٰنَكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ٦٤ قُل
لَّا يَعْلَمُ مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلْغَيْبَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ
أَيَّانَ يُبْعَثُونَ ٦٥ بَلِ ٱدَّٰرَكَ عِلْمُهُمْ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۚ بَلْ هُمْ فِى
شَكٍّ مِّنْهَا ۖ بَلْ هُم مِّنْهَا عَمُونَ ٦٦ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ أَءِذَا
كُنَّا تُرَٰبًا وَءَابَآؤُنَآ أَئِنَّا لَمُخْرَجُونَ ٦٧ لَقَدْ وُعِدْنَا هَٰذَا
نَحْنُ وَءَابَآؤُنَا مِن قَبْلُ إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّآ أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ٦٨
قُلْ سِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَٱنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ
٦٩ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُن فِى ضَيْقٍ مِّمَّا يَمْكُرُونَ ٧٠
وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَٰذَا ٱلْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ٧١ قُلْ عَسَىٰٓ
أَن يَكُونَ رَدِفَ لَكُم بَعْضُ ٱلَّذِى تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ٧٢ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ
لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ٧٣ وَإِنَّ
رَبَّكَ لَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ صُدُورُهُمْ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ٧٤ وَمَا مِنْ غَآئِبَةٍ
فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا فِى كِتَٰبٍ مُّبِينٍ ٧٥ إِنَّ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ
يَقُصُّ عَلَىٰ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ أَكْثَرَ ٱلَّذِى هُمْ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ٧٦

Sūrah an-Naml (con't)

وَإِنَّهُۥ لَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ (٧٧) إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِى بَيْنَهُم
بِحُكْمِهِۦ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ (٧٨) فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّكَ عَلَى
ٱلْحَقِّ ٱلْمُبِينِ (٧٩) إِنَّكَ لَا تُسْمِعُ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَلَا تُسْمِعُ ٱلصُّمَّ ٱلدُّعَآءَ
إِذَا وَلَّوْا۟ مُدْبِرِينَ (٨٠) وَمَآ أَنتَ بِهَٰدِى ٱلْعُمْىِ عَن ضَلَٰلَتِهِمْ ۖ إِن
تُسْمِعُ إِلَّا مَن يُؤْمِنُ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَهُم مُّسْلِمُونَ (٨١) ۞ وَإِذَا وَقَعَ
ٱلْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَخْرَجْنَا لَهُمْ دَآبَّةً مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ تُكَلِّمُهُمْ أَنَّ
ٱلنَّاسَ كَانُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا لَا يُوقِنُونَ (٨٢) وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُ مِن كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ
فَوْجًا مِّمَّن يُكَذِّبُ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ (٨٣) حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءُو قَالَ
أَكَذَّبْتُم بِـَٔايَٰتِى وَلَمْ تُحِيطُوا۟ بِهَا عِلْمًا أَمَّاذَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ
(٨٤) وَوَقَعَ ٱلْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِم بِمَا ظَلَمُوا۟ فَهُمْ لَا يَنطِقُونَ (٨٥) أَلَمْ
يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّا جَعَلْنَا ٱلَّيْلَ لِيَسْكُنُوا۟ فِيهِ وَٱلنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ۚ إِنَّ فِى
ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ (٨٦) وَيَوْمَ يُنفَخُ فِى ٱلصُّورِ فَفَزِعَ مَن
فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا مَن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَكُلٌّ أَتَوْهُ
دَٰخِرِينَ (٨٧) وَتَرَى ٱلْجِبَالَ تَحْسَبُهَا جَامِدَةً وَهِىَ تَمُرُّ مَرَّ ٱلسَّحَابِ ۚ
صُنْعَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَتْقَنَ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَفْعَلُونَ (٨٨)

Sūrah an-Naml (con't)

مَن جَآءَ بِٱلْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُۥ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهَا وَهُم مِّن فَزَعٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ ءَامِنُونَ ٨٩
وَمَن جَآءَ بِٱلسَّيِّئَةِ فَكُبَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ فِى ٱلنَّارِ هَلْ تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا
مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ٩٠ إِنَّمَآ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ رَبَّ هَٰذِهِ ٱلْبَلْدَةِ
ٱلَّذِى حَرَّمَهَا وَلَهُۥ كُلُّ شَىْءٍ ۖ وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ
٩١ وَأَنْ أَتْلُوَا۟ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ ۖ فَمَنِ ٱهْتَدَىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِى لِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ
وَمَن ضَلَّ فَقُلْ إِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ مِنَ ٱلْمُنذِرِينَ ٩٢ وَقُلِ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
سَيُرِيكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ فَتَعْرِفُونَهَا ۚ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ٩٣

DUʿĀS

Call upon Me, and I will answer you! (40:60)

Learn how to read important duʿās and ziyārāt.

Longer Duʿāʾ Before & After Eating

When a meal was spread before the Noble Prophet (ṣ), he used to say:

You are pure, O Allah! How good is what you grant and test us with!	سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ مَا أَحْسَنَ مَا تَبْتَلِينَا
You are Pure, O Allah! How much you give us!	سُبْحَانَكَ مَا أَكْثَرَ مَا تُعْطِينَا
You are Pure, O Allah! How many times you keep us safe!	سُبْحَانَكَ مَا أَكْثَرَ مَا تُعَافِينَا
O Allah, increase what you give us and the needy believers and Muslims.	اَللَّهُمَّ أَوْسِعْ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَى فُقَرَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَ الْمُسْلِمَاتِ

Imām aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa) has said that when you finish eating, say:

All praise belongs to Allah, the one who feeds and is not fed.	اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِى يُطْعِمُ وَ لا يُطْعَمُ

Duʿāʾ for Studying/Starting a Lesson

I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful	بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ الرَّحۡمَـٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad	اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
O Allah, take me out of the darkness of ignorance,	اَللّٰهُمَّ أَخْرِجْنى مِنْ ظُلُماتِ الْوَهْمِ
and honor me with the light of understanding.	وَ أَكْرِمْنى بِنُورِ الْفَهْمِ
O Allah, open for us the doors of Your mercy,	اَللّٰهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنا أَبْوابَ رَحْمَتِكَ
and unfold for us the treasures of Your knowledge.	وَانْشُرْ عَلَيْنا خَزائِنَ عُلُومِكَ
[I ask You] by Your mercy, O the most Merciful of the Merciful.	بِرَحْمَتِكَ يا أَرْحَمَ الرّاحِمِينَ

Ziyārah After Ṣalāh

O Allah, You are the Kind!	اَللّهُمَّ اَنْتَ السَّلامُ
From you is peace and safety! Peace and safety belong to You and come from You!	وَ مِنْكَ السَّلامُ وَ لَكَ السَّلامُ وَ اِلَيْكَ يَعُودُ السَّلامُ
May your Lord, the Lord of Might, be far above what they claim!	سُبْحانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ
Peace be on the Messengers! And praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds.	وَ سَلامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ وَ الْحَمْدُ لِلّهِ رَبِّ الْعالَمِينَ
Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings!	اَلسَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ اَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَ رَحْمَةُ اللّهِ وَ بَرَكاتُهُ
Peace be upon the Imams, the guides who are guided [by Allah]!	اَلسَّلامُ عَلَى الْأَئِمَّةِ الْهادِينَ الْمَهْدِيِّينَ

Ziyārah After Ṣalāh (con't)

Peace be upon all the Prophets of Allah, His Messengers, and His angels!	اَلسَّلامُ عَلى جَميعِ اَنْبِياءِ اللّٰهِ وَ رُسُلِهِ وَ مَلائِكَتِهِ
Peace be upon us and on the righteous servants of Allah!	اَلسَّلامُ عَلَيْنا وَ عَلى عِبادِ اللّٰهِ الصَّالِحِينَ
Peace be on ʿAlī, Fāṭimah, al-Ḥasan, al-Ḥusayn,	اَلسَّلامُ عَلى عَلِيٍّ وَ فاطِمَةَ وَ الْحَسَنِ وَ الْحُسَيْنِ
ʿAlī, Muḥammad, Jaʿfar, Mūsā,	وَعَلِيٍّ وَمُحَمَّدٍ وَ جَعْفَرٍ وَمُوسىٰ
ʿAlī, Muḥammad, ʿAlī, Ḥasan,	وَعَلِيٍّ وَمُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلِيٍّ وَٱلْحَسَنِ
and [Imām] al-Ḥujjah, the proof, the one who will uprise, the one guided [by Allah]!	وَ الْحُجَّةِ الْقائِمِ الْمَهْدِيِّ
May the blessings of Allah be upon them all.	صَلَواتُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِمْ اَجْمَعينَ

Duʿāʾ After Ṣalāh #1

I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful	بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ الرَّحْمَـٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
I am content with Allah as my Lord, Islam as my religion,	رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبّاً ، وَبِالإِسْلاَمِ ديناً
Muḥammad (peace be upon him and his family) as my Prophet, ʿAlī as my Imām,	وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى ٱللَّـهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ نَبِيّاً وَبِعَلِيٍّ إِمَاماً
and Ḥasan, Ḥusayn, ʿAlī, Muḥammad, Jaʿfar, Mūsā, ʿAlī, Muḥammad, ʿAlī, Ḥasan, and the last Imām as my Imāms, masters, and guides.	وَ بِالْحَسَنِ وَٱلْحُسَيْنِ وَعَلِيٍّ وَمُحَمَّدٍ وَجَعْفَرٍ وَمُوسَىٰ وَعَلِيٍّ وَمُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلِيٍّ وَٱلْحَسَنِ وَٱ الْخَلَفِ ٱلصَّالِحِ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلسَّلاَمُ اَئِمَّةً وَسَادَةً وَقَادَةً
Only them I follow, and from their enemies I stay away.	بِهِمْ اَتَوَلَّى وَمِنْ اَعْدَائِهِمْ اَتَبَرَّأُ
O Allah, forgive me, keep me safe, and take care of me, in this world and the next.	اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ ٱلْعَفْوَ وَٱلْعَافِيَةَ وَٱلْمُعَافَاةَ فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلآخِرَةِ

Duʿāʾ After Ṣalāh #2

I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful	بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ الرَّحْمَـٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
O the Merciful and loving Allah, to You I offer this humble ṣalāh	إِلَـٰهِى هَذِهِ صَلَاتِى صَلَّيْتُهَا
Saying these words, and doing this deed, knowing You do not need it, but it's You that I need	لَا لِحَاجَةٍ مِنْكَ إِلَيْهَا وَ لَا رَغْبَةٍ مِنْكَ فِيهَا
I know in my heart that You are the All-Grand, so I answer your call and obey your command.	إِلَّا تَعْظِيماً وَ طَاعَةً وَ إِجَابَةً لَكَ إِلَى مَا أَمَرْتَنِى
O Allah, if You found any flaw or mistake that I made,	إِلَـٰهِى إِنْ كَانَ فِيهَا خَلَلٌ أَوْ نَقْصٌ
in the sujūd or rukūʿ of this prayer I prayed,	مِنْ رُكُوعِهَا أَوْ سُجُودِهَا
don't turn it back, please forgive me, and accept it please.	فَلَا تُؤَاخِذْنِى وَ تَفَضَّلْ عَلَيَّ بِالْقَبُولِ وَ الْغُفْرَانِ
[I ask You] by Your mercy, O the Kindest of the kind!	بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

Duʿāʾ after Fajr

I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful	بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَـٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
With the name of Allah. May Allah bless Muḥammad and his divine household.	بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ وَصَلَّى ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ وَّآلِهِ
I confide my cause unto Allah.	وَاُفَوِّضُ اَمْرِى إِلَى ٱللَّهِ
Surely, Allah is All-Seeing in relation to His servants,	إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بَصِيرٌۢ بِٱلْعِبَادِ
so Allah warded off from him the evils which they plotted.	فَوَقَاهُ ٱللَّهُ سَيِّئَاتِ مَا مَكَرُوا
There is no god except You. Glorified are You! Surely, I have been amongst the injust.	لاَ إِلٰهَ إِلاَّ انتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّى كُنتُ مِنَ ٱلظَّالِمِيـنَ
Then, We heard his prayer and saved him from his anguish,	فَٱسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ وَنَجَّيْنَاهُ مِنَ ٱلْغَمِّ
and thus do We save the believers.	وَكَذٰلِكَ نُنْجِى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
Allah is sufficient for us, and He is the best Guardian,	حَسْبُنَا ٱللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ ٱلْوَكِيلُ
so, they returned with grace and favor from Allah,	فَٱنْقَلَبُوا بِنِعْمَةٍ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ وَفَضْلٍ

Duʿāʾ after Fajr (con't)

and no evil touched them.	لَمۡ يَمۡسَسۡهُمۡ سُوٓءٌ
Only that which Allah wills (shall come to pass).	مَا شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ
There is no strength nor power, except with Allah.	لَا حَوۡلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِٱللَّهِ
Only that which Allah wills shall come to pass, not that which people will.	مَا شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَا مَا شَآءَ ٱلنَّاسُ
Only that which Allah wills shall come to pass, even if people detest it.	مَا شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ وَإِنۡ كَرِهَ ٱلنَّاسُ
Sufficient for me is the Nurturer against the nurtured.	حَسۡبِيَ ٱلرَّبُّ مِنَ ٱلۡمَرۡبُوبِينَ
Sufficient for me is the Creator against the creations.	حَسۡبِيَ ٱلۡخَالِقُ مِنَ ٱلۡمَخۡلُوقِينَ
Sufficient for me is the Sustainer against the sustained.	حَسۡبِيَ ٱلرَّازِقُ مِنَ ٱلۡمَرۡزُوقِينَ
Sufficient for me is Allah, the Lord of the worlds.	حَسۡبِيَ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّ ٱلۡعَالَمِينَ
Sufficient for me is He Who is sufficient.	حَسۡبِيَ مَنۡ هُوَ حَسۡبِي
Sufficient for me is He Who has always been sufficient.	حَسۡبِيَ مَنۡ لَمۡ يَزَلۡ حَسۡبِي

Duʿāʾ after Fajr (con't)

Sufficient for me is He Who has been sufficient for me since I came to be.	حَسْبِي مَنْ كَانَ مُذْ كُنْتُ لَمْ يَزَلْ حَسْبِي
Allah suffices me. There is no god except Him.	حَسْبِيَ ٱللهُ لاَ إِلٰهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ
In Him, I have I put my trust,	عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ
And he is the Lord of the supreme throne.	وَهُوَ رَبُّ ٱلْعَرْشِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ

Duʿāʾ after Ẓuhr

O Allah, I ask You to grant me that which will give me Your mercy,	اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّى اَسْاَلُكَ مُوجِبَاتِ رَحْمَتِكَ
and a strong will that will allow me to attain your forgiveness,	وَعَزَائِمَ مَغْفِرَتِكَ
and the advantage of each act of kindness,	وَٱلْغَنِيمَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ بِرٍّ
and protection from all sins.	وَٱلسَّلاَمَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ إِثْمٍ
O Allah, (please) forgive all my sins,	اَللَّهُمَّ لاَ تَدَعْ لِى ذَنْباً إِلاَّ غَفَرْتَهُ
relieve all my sadness,	وَلاَ هَمّاً إِلاَّ فَرَّجْتَهُ
cure all of my illnesses,	وَلاَ سُقْماً إِلاَّ شَفَيْتَهُ
cover all of my faults,	وَلاَ عَيْباً إِلاَّ سَتَرْتَهُ
increase my sustenance,	وَلاَ رِزْقاً إِلاَّ بَسَطْتَهُ
keep me safe from all my fears,	وَلاَ خَوْفاً إِلاَّ آمَنْتَهُ

Duʿāʾ after Ẓuhr (con't)

divert any evil that comes my way,	وَلاَ سُوءاً إِلاَّ صَرَفْتَهُ
and grant me any wish that achieves Your satisfaction and my benefit	وَلاَ حَاجَةً هِىَ لَكَ رِضاً وَلِىَ فيهَا صَلاَحٌ إِلاَّ قَضَيْتَهَا
O the Most Merciful!	يَا اَرْحَمَ ٱلرَّاحِمِينَ
Let it be so, O Lord of the worlds!	آمِينَ رَبَّ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ

Duʿāʾ after ʿAṣr

I seek forgiveness from Allah, besides whom there is no god,	اَسْتَغْفِرُ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِى لاَ إِلٰهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ
the Ever-Living, the Self-Subsisting,	ٱلْحَىُّ ٱلْقَيُّومُ
the All-Compassionate, the All-Merciful,	ٱلرَّحْمٰنُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ
the Lord of majesty and honor.	ذُو ٱلْجَلاَلِ وَٱلْإِكْرَامِ
I ask Him to accept my repentance,	وَ اَسْاَلُهُ انْ يَتُوبَ عَلَىَّ
as the repentance of a slave who is submissive, humble,	تَوْبَةَ عَبْدٍ ذَلِيلٍ خَاضِعٍ
poor, miserable,	فَقِيرٍ بَائِسٍ
despondent, dejected, seeking refuge (with Him),	مِسْكِينٍ مُسْتَكِينٍ مُسْتَجِيرٍ
not controlling for himself any harm or profit,	لاَ يَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِهِ نَفْعاً وَلاَ ضَرّاً
and not controlling death nor life, nor raising (the dead) to life.	وَلاَ مَوْتاً وَلاَ حَيَاةً وَلاَ نُشُوراً

Duʿāʾ after ʿAṣr (con't)

O Allah, I seek Your protection from a soul that never has enough,	اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّى اعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ نَفْسٍ لاَ تَشْبَعُ
a heart that has no fear,	وَمِنْ قَلْبٍ لاَ يَخْشَعُ
knowledge that has no purpose, prayer that is not accepted,	وَمِنْ عِلْمٍ لاَ يَنْفَعُ وَمِنْ صَلاَةٍ لاَ تُرْفَع
and a supplication that is not heard.	وَمِنْ دُعَاءٍ لاَ يُسْمَعُ
O Allah, I ask You for ease after hardship,	اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّى اسْاَلُكَ الْيُسْرَ بَعْدَ الْعُسْرِ
relief after misfortune,	وَ الْفَرَجَ بَعْدَ الْكَرْبِ
and comfort after hardship.	وَ الرَّخَاءَ بَعْدَ الشِّدَّةِ
O Allah, You are surely the source of every favor!	اَللَّهُمَّ مَا بِنَا مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ فَمِنْكَ
There is no god except You. I seek forgiveness and repent (turn back) to You.	لاَ إِلٰهَ إِلاَّ اَنْتَ اَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَ اَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ

Duʿāʾ after Maghrib

O Allah, I ask You to grant me deeds that will bring down Your mercy,	اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّى اَسْاَلُكَ مُوجِبَاتِ رَحْمَتِكَ
deeds that will earn me your forgiveness	وَعَزَائِمَ مَغْفِرَتِكَ
safety from the Hellfire and from all misfortunes,	وَٱلنَّجَاةَ مِنَ ٱلنَّارِ وَمِنْ كُلِّ بَلِيَّةٍ
the success of Paradise,	وَٱلْفَوْزَ بِٱلْجَنَّةِ
true pleasure in the peaceful abode,	وَٱلرِّضْوَانِ فِى دَارِ ٱلسَّلاَمِ
and being in the vicinity of Your Prophet Muḥammad (peace be upon him and his family).	وَجِوَارِ نَبِيِّكَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ ٱلسَّلاَمُ
O Allah, You are certainly the source of each and every favor that covers us.	اَللَّهُمَّ مَا بِنَا مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ فَمِنْكَ
There is no god except You.	لاَ إِلٰهَ إِلاَّ اَنْتَ
I seek Your forgiveness and repent to You.	اَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَ اَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ

Duʿāʾ after ʿIshāʾ

O Allah! Surely, I have no knowledge about the place of my sustenance;	اَللَّهُمَّ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لِى عِلْمٌ بِمَوْضِعِ رِزْقِى
rather, I am seeking it according to the ideas that enter my heart.	وَإِنَّمَا اَطْلُبُهُ بِخَطَرَاتٍ تَخْطُرُ عَلَىٰ قَلْبِى
Therefore, I wander in the different countries searching for it.	فَاَجُولُ فِى طَلَبِهِ ٱلْبُلْدَانَ
By doing so, I am as confused as the confounded,	فَاَنَا فِيمَا اَنَا طَالِبٌ كَٱلْحَيْرَانِ
since I do not know whether my sustenance lies in a plain, on a mountain,	لاَ اَدْرِى اَفِى سَهْلٍ هُوَ اَمْ فِى جَبَلٍ
in the earth or in the skies,	اَمْ فِى اَرْضٍ اَمْ فِى سَمَاءٍ
in the lands or in seas,	اَمْ فِى بَرٍّ اَمْ فِى بَحْرٍ
and in whose hands,	وَعَلَىٰ يَدَىْ مَنْ

Duʿāʾ after ʿIshāʾ (con't)

or who the source of it is.	وَمِنْ قِبَلِ مَنْ
I know that You have full knowledge of all this,	وَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ اَنَّ عِلْمَهُ عِنْدَكَ
and its cause is through Your hands,	وَ اَسْبَابَهُ بِيَدِكَ
and it is You who distributes it out of Your compassion	وَ اَنْتَ الَّذِى تَقْسِمُهُ بِلُطْفِكَ
and causes it by Your mercy.	وَتُسَبِّبُهُ بِرَحْمَتِكَ
O Allah, please send blessings upon Muḥammad and his household,	اَللَّهُمَّ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ
and O Lord, make Your sustenance that is provided to me expansive,	وَٱجْعَلْ يَا رَبِّ رِزْقَكَ لِى وَاسِعاً
my seeking for it easy for me,	وَمَطْلَبَهُ سَهْلاً
and its source nearby.	وَمَأْخَذَهُ قَرِيبًا
Please, do not tire me by seeking that which You have not decided for me to have,	وَلاَ تُعَنِّنِى بِطَلَبِ مَا لَمْ تُقَدِّرْ لِى فِيهِ رِزْقاً

Duʿāʾ after ʿIshāʾ (con't)

because You are certainly in no need for tormenting me,	فَإِنَّكَ غَنِيٌّ عَنْ عَذَابِي
while I am in full need of Your mercy.	وَ انَا فَقِيـرٌ إِلَىٰ رَحْمَتِكَ
(Please) send blessings upon Muḥammad and his household,	فَصَلِّ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ وَّآلِهِ
and confer liberally upon me, Your slave, out of Your graciousness.	وَجُدْ عَلَىٰ عَبْدِكَ بِفَضْلِكَ
Surely, you are the Lord of supreme grace.	إِنَّكَ ذُو فَضْلٍ الْعَظِيمِ

Month of Rajab Duʿāʾ #1

The English translation for this duʿā is meant to be a rhyming translation for easier memorization and comprehension. The slash at the end of a line indicates that it is the first part of a couplet.

I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful	بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ الرَّحمَـٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
O One in whom I hope for good in all situations/	يَا مَنْ أَرْجُوهُ لِكُلِّ خَيْرٍ
and safety from Your wrath in every evil temptation.	وآمَنُ سَخَطَهُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ شَرٍّ
O He who in exchange for less always gives more/	يَا مَنْ يُعْطِى الْكَثِيرَ بِالْقَلِيلِ
to those seeking Him out and knocking at His door.	يَا مَنْ يُعْطِى مَنْ سَأَلَهُ
Yet also One who gives, whose mercy grants the needs/ of those who have not asked or don't know where to plead.	يَا مَنْ يُعْطِى مَنْ لَمْ يَسْأَلْهُ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَعْرِفْهُ تَحَنُّناً مِنْهُ وَرَحْمَةً

Month of Rajab Duʿāʾ #1 (con't)

O Allah, please respond, granting my request:/ all good of both this world and the good of the next!	أَعْطِنِي بِمَسْأَلَتِي إِيَّاكَ جَمِيعَ خَيْرِ الدُّنْيَا وَجَمِيعَ خَيْرِ الْآخِرَةِ
O God, in my request, I seek Your refuge from/ all evils of this world and of the world to come!	وَاصْرِفْ عَنِّي بِمَسْأَلَتِي إِيَّاكَ جَمِيعَ شَرِّ الدُّنْيَا وَشَرِّ الْآخِرَةِ
Most Generous, You give, yet lessens not from Your store/	فَإِنَّهُ غَيْرُ مَنْقُوصٍ مَا أَعْطَيْتَ
increase me from Your bounty, for now and evermore!	وَزِدْنِي مِنْ فَضْلِكَ يَا كَرِيمُ
O Most Majestic One, whose mercy never tires/	يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ يَا ذَا النَّعْمَاءِ وَالْجُودِ يَا ذَا الْمَنِّ وَالطَّوْلِ
Save the grayness of my hair; save me from the fire!	حَرِّمْ شَيْبَتِي عَلَى النَّارِ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

Month of Rajab Duʿāʾ #2

The English translation for this duʿā is meant to be a rhyming translation for easier memorization and comprehension. The slash at the end of a line indicates that it is the first part of a couplet.

I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful	بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ الرَّحْمَـٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
O God, grant me the patience of those grateful to You/	اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّى أَسْأَلُكَ صَبْرَ الشَّاكِرِينَ لَكَ
and the acts of those who act in fearful awe of You.	وَعَمَلَ الْخَائِفِينَ مِنْكَ
O God, grant me conviction of those who worship You/	وَيَقِينَ الْعَابِدِينَ لَكَ
I'm your needy, anguished slave, while Great and High are You.	اَللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ الْبَائِسُ الْفَقِيرُ
You are needless of all needs, deserving of all praise/	أَنْتَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ
while before You, O Allah, I am Your humble slave.	وَأَنَا الْعَبْدُ الذَّلِيلُ

Month of Rajab Duʿāʾ #2 (con't)

O Allah, please bless Muḥammad and his family/	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ
and please show me Your favor by kindly helping me. Help my need through Your riches.	وَامْنُنْ بِغِنَاكَ عَلَى فَقْرِى
My ignorance, please forbear/	وَبِحِلْمِكَ عَلَى جَهْلِي
Help my weakness with Your strength,	وَبِقُوَّتِكَ عَلَى ضَعْفِي
O Strong and Almighty, grant my prayer!	يَا قَوِيُّ يَا عَزِيزُ
O Allah, please bless Muḥammad and his family/ the pure successors with whom You are surely pleased.	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ الْأَوْصِيَاءِ الْمَرْضِيِّينَ
Resolved my every worry in this world and the next/	وَاكْفِنِي مَا أَهَمَّنِي مِنْ أَمْرِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ
O He who is Most Merciful, please grant my request!	يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

Ṣalawāt ash-Shaʿbāniyyah

I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful.	بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad,	اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
the tree of Prophethood,	شَجَرَةِ النُّبُوَّةِ
repository of the message,	وَمَوْضِعِ الرِّسَالَةِ
visiting place of the angels,	وَمُخْتَلَفِ الْمَلَائِكَةِ
storehouse of all knowledge,	وَمَعْدِنِ الْعِلْمِ
and people of the house of revelation.	وَأَهْلِ بَيْتِ الْوَحْيِ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad,	اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
the ship sailing over the deep waters;	اَلْفُلْكِ الْجَارِيَةِ فِي اللُّجَجِ الْغَامِرَةِ
saved is the one who rides it,	يَأْمَنُ مَنْ رَكِبَهَا
and drowned is the one who leaves it.	وَيَغْرَقُ مَنْ تَرَكَهَا

Ṣalawāt ash-Shaʿbāniyyah (con't)

One who precedes them leaves the religion;	اَلْمُتَقَدِّمُ لَهُمْ مَارِقٌ
one who falls behind them is destroyed;	وَالْمُتَأَخِّرُ عَنْهُمْ زَاهِقٌ
one who clings to them reaches [the destination].	وَاللاَّزِمُ لَهُمْ لاَحِقٌ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad,	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
the protected cave,	اَلْكَهْفِ الْحَصِينِ
relief of the distressed and needy,	وَغِيَاثِ الْمُضْطَرِّ الْمُسْتَكِينِ
resort of those who hve run away,	وَمَلْجَاَ الْهَارِبِينَ
and refuge of those seeking protection	وَعِصْمَةِ الْمُعْتَصِمِينَ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad,	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
blessings that are abundant, pleasing to them,	صَلاَةً كَثِيرَةً تَكُونُ لَهُمْ رِضاً
and a fulfillment of their rights,	وَلِحَقِّ مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ أَدَاءً وَقَضَاءً

Ṣalawāt ash-Shaʿbāniyyah (con't)

through Your strength and power, O Lord of the worlds!	بِحَوْلٍ مِنْكَ وَقُوَّةٍ يَا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad,	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
the pure, virtuous, and good,	اَلطَّيِّبِينَ الْأَبْرَارِ الْأَخْيَارِ
whose rights, obedience, and mastership You have made necessary.	اَلَّذِينَ أَوْجَبْتَ حُقُوقَهُمْ وَفَرَضْتَ طَاعَتَهُمْ وَوِلَايَتَهُمْ
O Allah, send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad,	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
and make my heart alive through obeying You;	وَاعْمُرْ قَلْبِي بِطَاعَتِكَ
do not abandon me because I disobeyed You;	وَلَا تُخْزِنِي بِمَعْصِيَتِكَ
provide for me so I can share with the one You have given less of Your provision,	وَارْزُقْنِي مُوَاسَاةَ مَنْ قَتَّرْتَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ رِزْقِكَ
through what You have granted me of Your grace;	بِمَا وَسَّعْتَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

Ṣalawāt ash-Shaʿbāniyyah (con't)

spread for me Your justice,	وَنَشَرْتَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ عَدْلِكَ
and have kept me alive under Your protection.	وَأَحْيَيْتَنِي تَحْتَ ظِلِّكَ
This is the month of Your Prophet, chief of Your Messengers,	وَهَذَا شَهْرُ نَبِيِّكَ سَيِّدِ رُسُلِكَ
Shaʿbān, which you have surrounded with Your mercy and pleasure,	شَعْبَانُ الَّذِى حَفَفْتَهُ مِنْكَ بِالرَّحْمَةِ وَالرِّضْوَانِ
in which the Messenger of Allah, blessings of Allah be upon him and his family, persisted in fasting and praying	اَلَّذِى كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْأَبُ فِى صِيَامِهِ وَقِيَامِهِ
during its days and nights	فِى لَيَالِيهِ وَأَيَّامِهِ
in humility to You, respecting it and honoring it, until his last breah.	بُخُوعاً لَكَ فِى إِكْرَامِهِ وَإِعْظَامِهِ إِلَى مَحَلِّ حِمَامِهِ
O Allah, so help us follow his ways in it,	اَللَّهُمَّ فَأَعِنَّا عَلَى الْإِسْتِنَانِ بِسُنَّتِهِ فِيهِ

Ṣalawāt ash-Shaʿbāniyyah (con't)

and achieve his intercession.	وَنَيْلِ الشَّفَاعَةِ لَدَيْهِ
O Allah, accept him as my intercessor,	اَللَّهُمَّ وَاجْعَلْهُ لِي شَفِيعاً مُشَفَّعاً
and make him a smooth path toward You.	وَطَرِيقاً إِلَيْكَ مَهْيَعاً
Make me his follower until I meet you on the Day of Resurrection, and You are pleased with me,	وَاجْعَلْنِي لَهُ مُتَّبِعاً حَتَّى أَلْقَاكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَنِّي رَاضِياً
overlooking my sins,	وَعَنْ ذُنُوبِي غَاضِياً
rewarding me Your mercy and pleasure,	قَدْ أَوْجَبْتَ لِي مِنْكَ الرَّحْمَةَ وَالرِّضْوَانَ
and causing me to dwell in the lasting him of the best.	وَأَنْزَلْتَنِي دَارَ الْقَرَارِ وَمَحَلِّ الْأَخْيَارِ

Ṣaḥifah as-Sajjādiyyah #7

O He through whom the knots of detested things are untied!	يَا مَنْ تُحَلُّ بِهِ عُقَدُ الْمَكَارِهِ
O He through whom the cutting edge of hardships is blunted!	وَ يَا مَنْ يَفْثَأُ بِهِ حَدُّ الشَّدَائِدِ
O He from whom is begged the outlet to the freshness of relief!	وَ يَا مَنْ يُلْتَمَسُ مِنْهُ الْمَخْرَجُ إِلَى رَوْحِ الْفَرَجِ
Intractable affairs yield to Your power,	ذَلَّتْ لِقُدْرَتِكَ الصِّعَابُ
means are made ready by Your gentleness,	وَ تَسَبَّبَتْ بِلُطْفِكَ الْأَسْبَابُ
the decree goes into effect through Your power,	وَ جَرَى بِقُدرَتِكَ الْقَضَاءُ
and all things proceed according to Your desire.	وَ مَضَتْ عَلَى إِرَادَتِكَ الْأَشْيَاءُ
By Your desire they follow Your command without Your word,	فَهِيَ بِمَشِيَّتِكَ دُونَ قَوْلِكَ مُؤْتَمِرَةٌ
and by Your will, they obey Your bans without Your prohibition.	وَ بِإِرَادَتِكَ دُونَ نَهْيِكَ مُنْزَجِرَةٌ

Ṣaḥifah as-Sajjādiyyah #7 (con't)

You are the One who is supplicated in worries	أَنْتَ الْمَدْعُوُّ لِلْمُهِمَّاتِ
and the place of flight in misfortunes;	وَ أَنْتَ الْمَفْزَعُ فِى الْمُلِمَّاتِ
none of them is repelled unless You repell it,	لَا يَنْدَفِعُ مِنْهَا إِلَّا مَا دَفَعْتَ
none is removed unless You remove it.	وَ لَا يَنْكَشِفُ مِنْهَا إِلَّا مَا كَشَفْتَ
Upon me has come down, My Lord,	وَ قَدْ نَزَلَ بِى يَا رَبِّ
something whose weight burdens me,	مَا قَدْ تَكَأَّدَنِى ثِقْلُهُ
and upon me has fallen something whose carrying oppresses me.	وَ أَلَمَّ بِى مَا قَدْ بَهَظَنِى حَمْلُهُ
Through Your power, You have brought it down upon me. And through Your authority, You have turned it toward me.	وَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ أَوْرَدْتَهُ عَلَيَّ وَ بِسُلْطَانِكَ وَجَّهْتَهُ إِلَيَّ
None can send away what You have brought,	فَلَا مُصْدِرَ لِمَا أَوْرَدْتَ
none can deflect what You have turned,	وَ لَا صَارِفَ لِمَا وَجَّهْتَ

Ṣaḥifah as-Sajjādiyyah #7 (con't)

none can open what You have closed, none can close what You have opened,	وَ لَا فَاتِحَ لِمَا أَغْلَقْتَ وَ لَا مُغْلِقَ لِمَا فَتَحْتَ
none can make easy what You have made difficult, and none can help the one You have abandoned.	وَ لَا مُيَسِّرَ لِمَا عَسَّرْتَ وَ لَا نَاصِرَ لِمَنْ خَذَلْتَ
So bless Muḥammad and his household,	فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِهِ
and open for me, my Lord, the door of relief through Your graciousness,	وَ افْتَحْ لِي يَا رَبِّ بَابَ الْفَرَجِ بِطَوْلِكَ
break from me the authority of worry by Your strength,	وَ اكْسِرْ عَنِّي سُلْطَانَ الْهَمِّ بِحَوْلِكَ
confer the beauty of Your gaze upon my complaint,	وَ أَنِلْنِي حُسْنَ النَّظَرِ فِيمَا شَكَوْتُ
let me taste the sweetness of benefaction in what I ask,	وَ أَذِقْنِي حَلَاوَةَ الصُّنْعِ فِيمَا سَأَلْتُ
give me from Yourself mercy and wholesome relief,	وَ هَبْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً وَ فَرَجاً هَنِيئاً

Ṣaḥifah as-Sajjādiyyah #7 (con't)

and appoint for me from Yourself a quick way out!	وَ اجْعَلْ لِي مِنْ عِنْدِكَ مَخْرَجاً وَحِيّاً
Do not let my worry disract me from observing Your obligations	وَ لَا تَشْغَلْنِي بِالِاهْتِمَامِ عَنْ تَعَاهُدِ فُرُوضِكَ
and acting in accordance with Your prescriptions.	وَ اسْتِعْمَالِ سُنَّتِكَ
My capacity has been straitened, my Lord, by what has come down on me,	فَقَدْ ضِقْتُ لِمَا نَزَلَ بِي يَا رَبِّ ذَرْعاً
and I am filled with worry by carrying what has happened, to me,	وَ امْتَلَأْتُ بِحَمْلِ مَا حَدَثَ عَلَيَّ هَمّاً
while You have power to remove what has afflicted me,	وَ أَنْتَ الْقَادِرُ عَلَى كَشْفِ مَا مُنِيتُ بِهِ
and to repel that into which I have fallen.	وَ دَفْعِ مَا وَقَعْتُ فِيهِ
So do that for me, even though I do deserve that from You,	فَافْعَلْ بِي ذَلِكَ وَ إِنْ لَمْ أَسْتَوْجِبْهُ مِنْكَ
O Lord of the Supreme Throne!	يَا ذَا الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

Duʿās for Wuḍūʾ

Before you start, when you first see the water, say:

بِسْمِ اللهِ وَبِاللهِ اَلْحَمْدُ لِلهِ الَّذِىْ
جَعَلَ الْمَاءَ طَهُوْرًا وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْهُ نَجِسًا

I begin in the name of Allah and with Allah's help. All praise is for Allah, who made water ṭāhir (pure) and not najis (impure).

When washing the hands, say:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِىْ مِنَ التَّوَّابِيْنَ وَاجْعَلْنِىْ
مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِيْنَ

O Allah! Make me amongst those who repent and purify themselves!

When rinsing the mouth, say:

اَللّٰهُمَّ لَقِّنِىْ حُجَّتِىْ يَوْمَ اَلْقَاكَ
وَاَطْلِقْ لِسَانِىْ بِذِكْرَاكَ

O Allah! Dictate to me the principles of faith on the day I meet You, and make my tongue busy with Your remembrance.

When rinsing the nose, say:

اَللّٰهُمَّ لَا تُحَرِّمْ عَلَىَّ رِيْحَ الْجَنَّةِ
وَاجْعَلْنِىْ مِمَّنْ يَشَمُّ رِيْحَهَا وَرَوْحَهَا
وَطِيْبَهَا

O Allah! Do not deprive me of the fragrance of Heaven, and include me amongst those who smell its fragrance and enjoy its happiness and pure rewards.

Duʿās for Wuḍūʾ (con't)

While washing the face, say:

O Allah! Make my face bright on the day when the faces will turn dark! And do not darken my face on the day when the faces will be made bright!

اَللّٰهُمَّ بَيِّضْ وَجْهِىْ يَوْمَ تَسْوَدُّ الْوُجُوْهُ
وَلَا تُسَوِّدْ وَجْهِىْ يَوْمَ تَبْيَضُّ الْوُجُوْهُ

While washing the right arm, say:

O Allah! Give my book of deeds in my right hand, and (the right of) a permanent stay in Paradise in my left, and make my accounting easy and favorable.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَعْطِنِىْ كِتَابِىْ بِيَمِيْنِىْ وَالْخُلْدَ
فِى الْجِنَانِ بِيَسَارِىْ وَحَاسِبْنِىْ حِسَابًا
يَسِيْرًا

While washing the left arm, say:

O Allah! Do not give my book of deeds in my left hand, nor from behind my back, and do not give it to me while (my hand is) chained to my neck. I seek refuge in You from the clohing made from Hellfire.

اَللّٰهُمَّ لَا تُعْطِنِىْ كِتَابِىْ بِشِمَالِىْوَلَا
مِنْ وَرَاءِ ظَهْرِىْ وَلَا تَجْعَلْهَا مَغْلُوْلَةً
اِلٰى عُنُقِىْ وَاَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ مُقَطَّعَاتِ
النِّيْرَانِ

Duʿās for Wuḍūʾ (con't)

While performing the masḥ of the head, say:

O Allah! Cover me with Your mercy, blessings, and forgiveness!	اَللّٰهُمَّ غَشِّنِيْ رَحْمَتَكَ وبَرَكَاتِكَ

While performing the masḥ of the feet, say:

O Allah! Keep me firm on the path (to Paradise) on the day when the feet will slip, and let my efforts be for things that will please You, O the Magnificent and most Honorable!	اَللّٰهُمَّ ثَبِّتْنِيْ عَلَى الصِّرَاطِ يَوْمَ تَزِلُّ فِيهِ الْأَقْدَامُ وَاجْعَلْ سَعْيِيْ فِيْمَا يُرْضِيْكَ عَنِّيْ يَا ذَاالْجَلَالِ وَالْاِكْرَامِ

After the masḥ of the feet is completed, recite Sūrah al-Qadr once, followed by:

O Allah! I ask you for the completion of the wuḍūʾ, ṣalāh, Your pleasure, and Paradise.	اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ اَسْئَلُكَ تَمَامَ الْوُضُوْءِ وَتَمَامَ الصَّلَاةِ وَتَمَامَ رِضْوَانِكَ وَالْجَنَّةَ

Duʿāʾ al-Faraj

In the name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.	بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
My God, the calamity has been aggravated, the absence prolonged.	إِلَهِي عَظُمَ الْبَلَاءُ وَبَرِحَ الْخَفَاءُ
The curtain of modesty has been lifted, hope has been curtailed.	وَانْكَشَفَ الْغِطَاءُ وَانْقَطَعَ الرَّجَاءُ
The earth has become narrow, and the sky has been blocked.	وَضَاقَتِ الْأَرْضُ وَمُنِعَتِ السَّمَاءُ
You are the One from whom help is sought and complaints are made,	وَأَنْتَ الْمُسْتَعَانُ وَإِلَيْكَ الْمُشْتَكَى
and upon You we rely during the times of difficulty.	وَ عَلَيْكَ الْمُعَوَّلُ فِي الشِّدَّةِ وَالرَّخَاءِ
O Allah! Send blessings upon Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad.	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ وَّآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

Duʿāʾ al-Faraj (con't)

You have enjoined upon us obedience to the possessors of authority, and by that made us aware of their position.	أُوْلِي الْأَمْرِ الَّذِيْنَ فَرَضْتَ عَلَيْنَا طَاعَتَهُمْ وَ عَرَّفْتَنَا بِذَالِكَ مَنْزِلَتَهُمْ
So, open for us, by their right, an immediate opening, quicker than the blink of an eye.	فَفَرِّجْ عَنَّا بِحَقِّهِمْ فَرَجاً عَاجِلاً قَرِيْباً كَلَمْحِ الْبَصَرِ أَوْ هُوَ أَقْرَبُ
O Muḥammad! O ʿAlī! O ʿAlī! O Muḥammad!	يَامُحَمَّدُ يَاعَلِيُّ يَاعَلِيُّ يَامُحَمَّدُ
Suffice me, as both of you are sufficient! Help me, for you are my helpers!	إِكْفِيَانِيْ فَإِنَّكُمَا كَافِيَانِ وَ انْصُرَانِيْ فَإِنَّكُمَا نَاصِرَانِ
O our Master! O Master of the Time!	يَامَوْلَانَا يَاصَاحِبَ الزَّمَانِ
Help! Help! Help!	اَلْغَوْثَ اَلْغَوْثَ اَلْغَوْثَ
Rescue me! Rescue me! Rescue me!	أَدْرِكْنِيْ أَدْرِكْنِيْ أَدْرِكْنِيْ

Duʿā ʾal-Faraj (con't)

This moment! This moment! This moment!	اَلسَّاعَةَ اَلسَّاعَةَ اَلسَّاعَةَ
Hasten! Hasten! Hasten!	اَلْعَجَلَ اَلْعَجَلَ اَلْعَجَلَ
O the Most Merciful! [I ask you] by the right of Muḥammad and his purified progeny.	يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ بِحَقِّ مُحَمَّدٍ وَّآلِهِ الطَّاهِرِيْنَ

QURʾĀN QUEST

There has certainly come to you an advice from your Lord, a cure for what is in the chests, guidance and mercy for the faithful (10:57)

The Qurʾān is a living miracle. The verses you will learn in this section of the book will help you live according to the guidance of Allah on a daily basis.

To find out more about Qurʾān Quest please visit: https://tinyurl.com/59ty2w83

Chapter 86: Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq

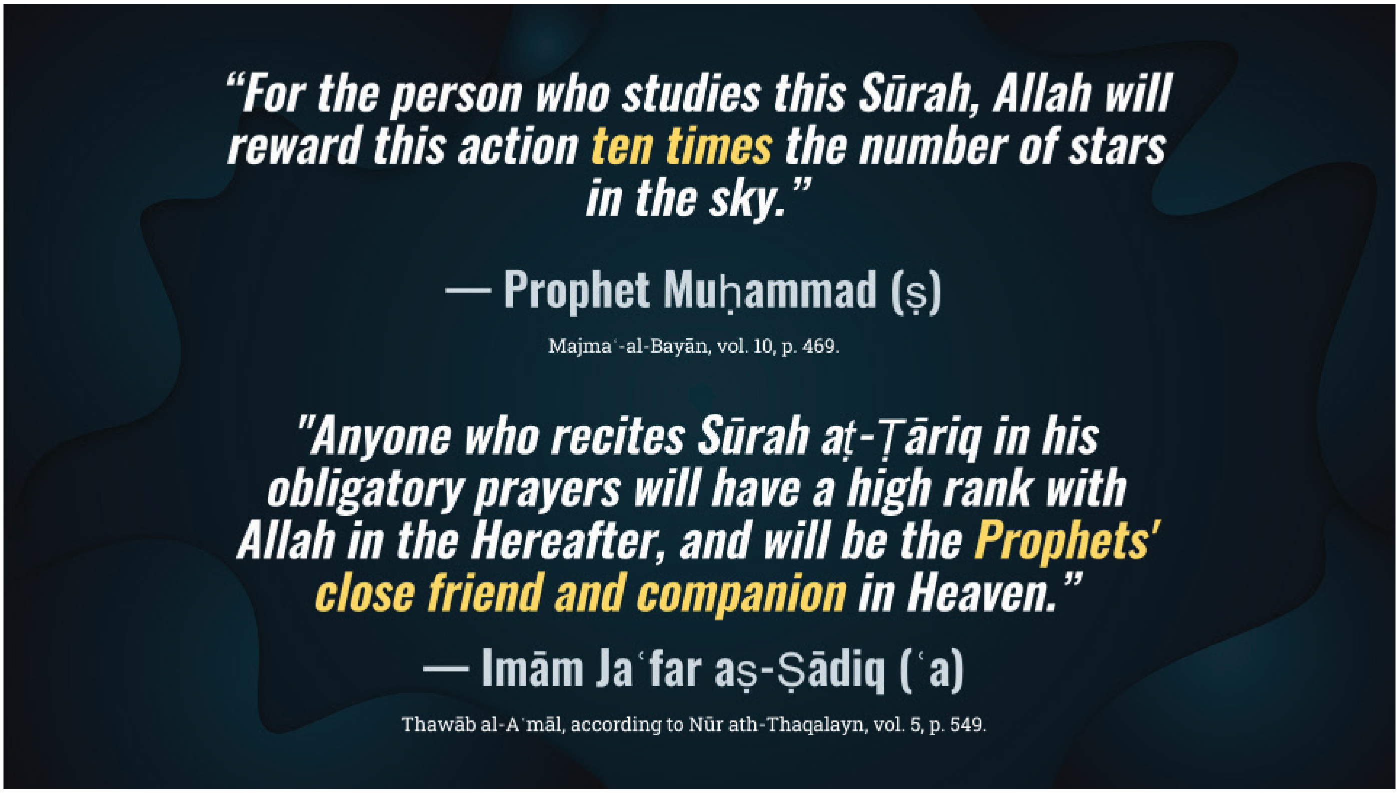
Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq

Chapter 86: The Nightly Visitor

My Notes:

Chapter 86: Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq

Aḥadīth by the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa)



*“For the person who studies this Sūrah, Allah will reward this action **ten times** the number of stars in the sky.”*

— Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)

Majmaʿ-al-Bayān, vol. 10, p. 469.

*"Anyone who recites Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq in his obligatory prayers will have a high rank with Allah in the Hereafter, and will be the **Prophets' close friend and companion** in Heaven.”*

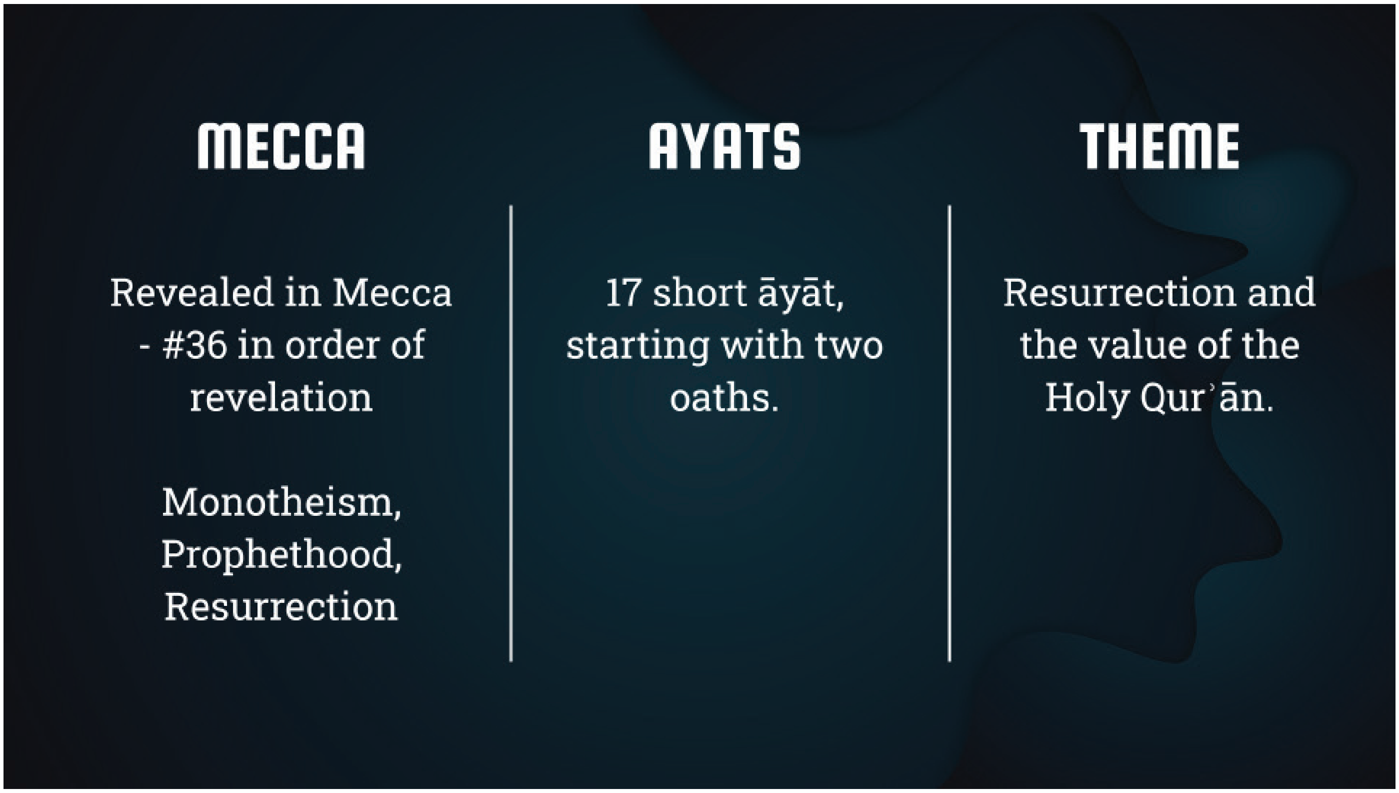
— Imām Jaʿfar aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa)

Thawāb al-Aʿmāl, according to Nūr ath-Thaqalayn, vol. 5, p. 549.

My Notes:

Chapter 86: Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq

Sūrah at a Glance

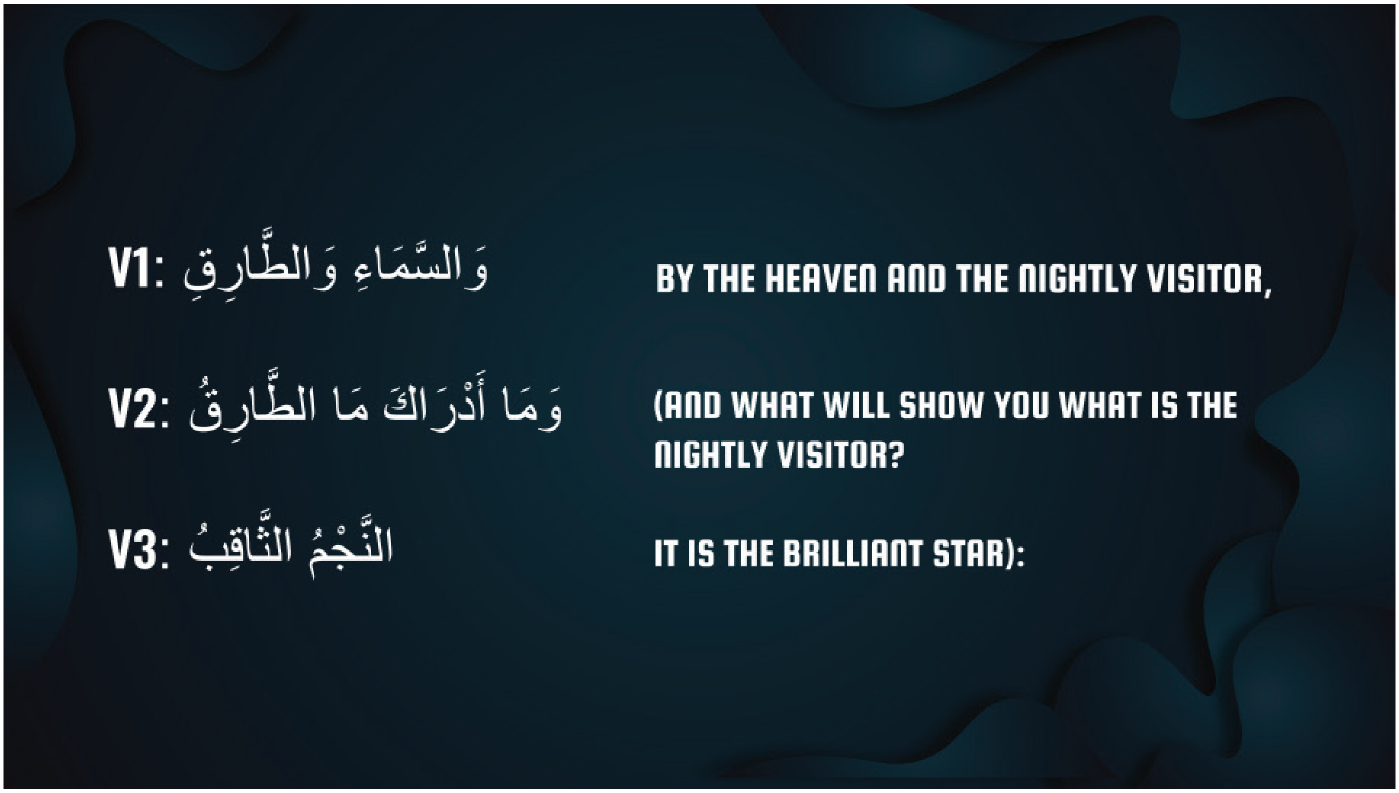


MECCA	AYATS	THEME
Revealed in Mecca - #36 in order of revelation Monotheism, Prophethood, Resurrection	17 short āyāt, starting with two oaths.	Resurrection and the value of the Holy Qur᾽ān.

My Notes:

Chapter 86: Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq

Verse by Verse: V1-V3



V1: وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالطَّارِقِ

BY THE HEAVEN AND THE NIGHTLY VISITOR,

V2: وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الطَّارِقُ

(AND WHAT WILL SHOW YOU WHAT IS THE NIGHTLY VISITOR?

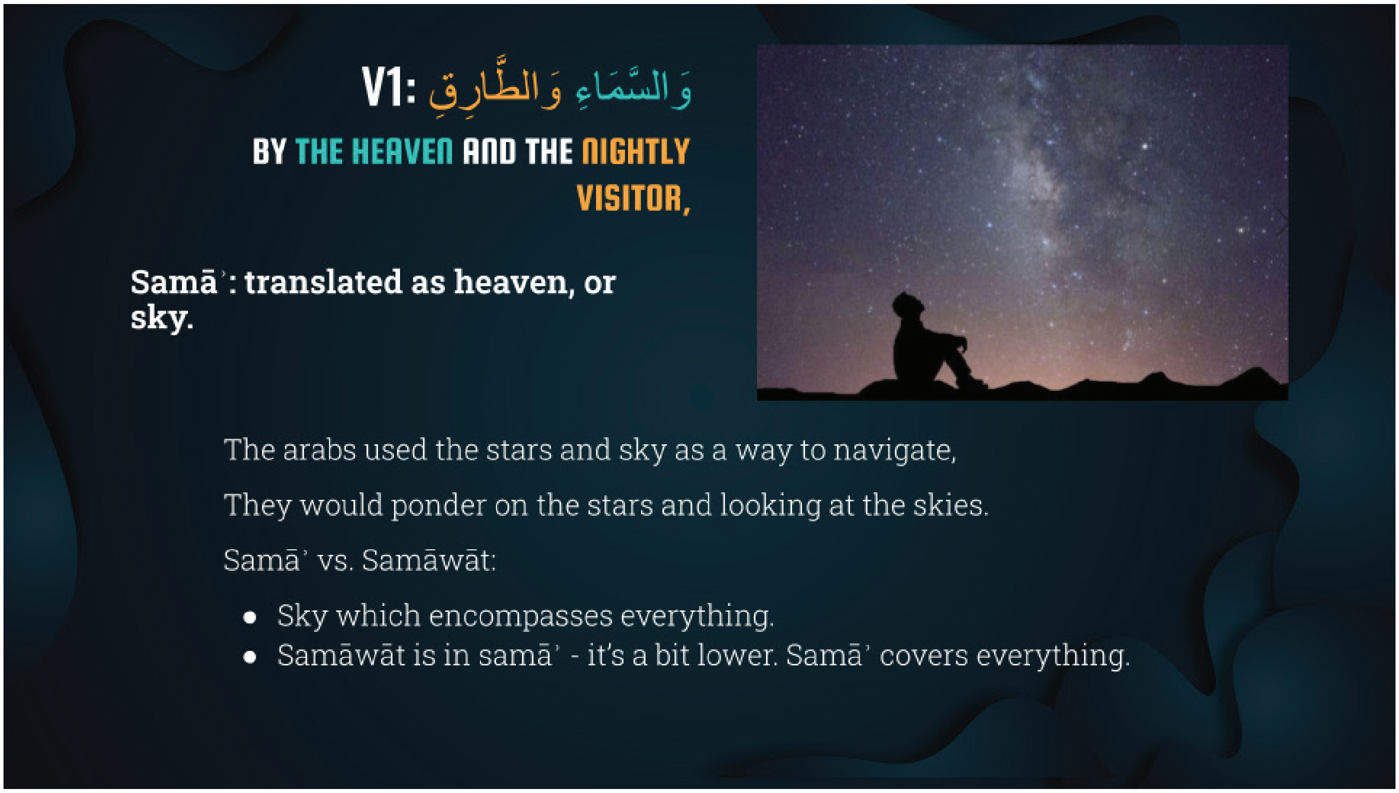
V3: النَّجْمُ الثَّاقِبُ

IT IS THE BRILLIANT STAR):

My Notes:

Chapter 86: Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq

Verse by Verse: V1



V1: وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالطَّارِقِ

BY THE HEAVEN AND THE NIGHTLY VISITOR,

Samāʾ: translated as heaven, or sky.

The arabs used the stars and sky as a way to navigate,

They would ponder on the stars and looking at the skies.

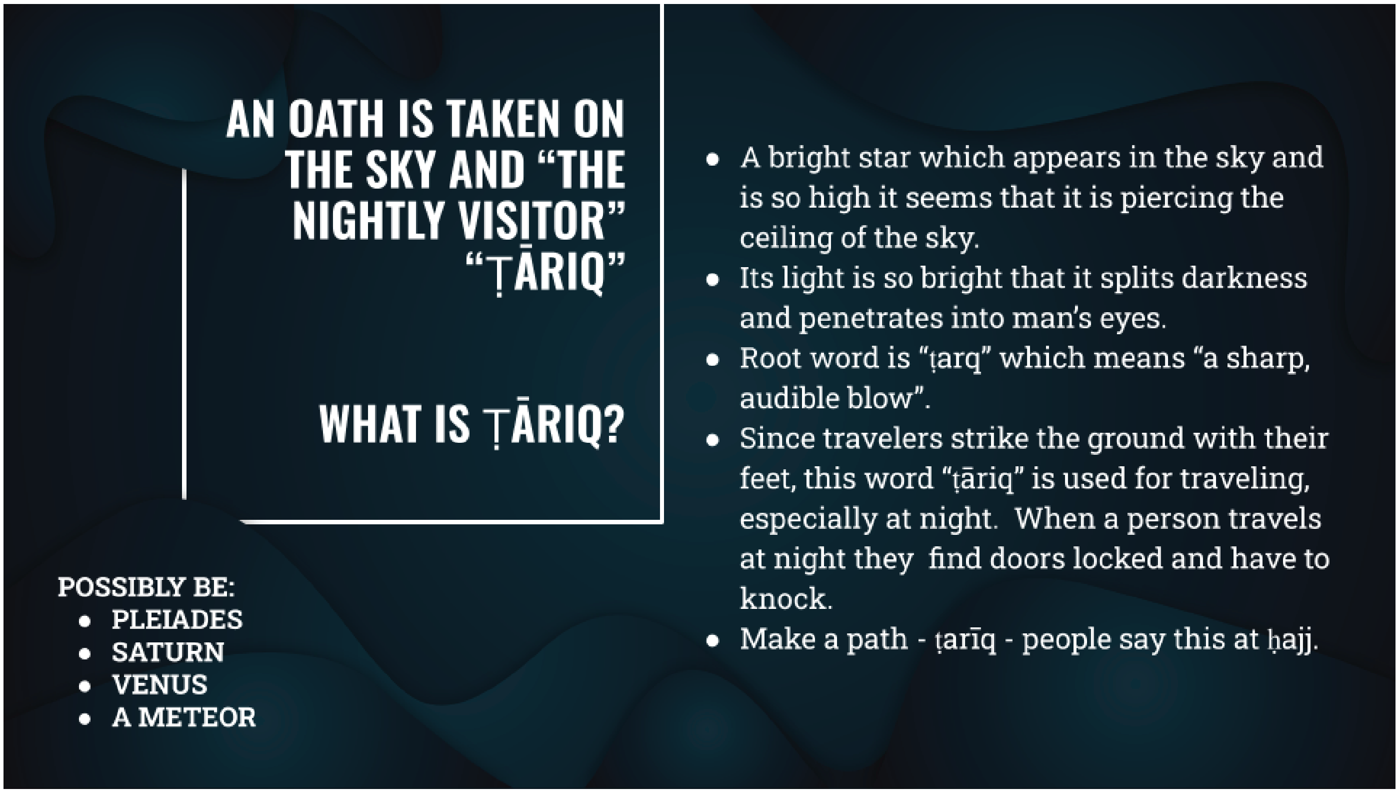
Samāʾ vs. Samāwāt:

- Sky which encompasses everything.
- Samāwāt is in samāʾ - it's a bit lower. Samāʾ covers everything.

My Notes:

Chapter 86: Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq

Verse by Verse: Ṭāriq meaning



AN OATH IS TAKEN ON THE SKY AND "THE NIGHTLY VISITOR" "ṬĀRIQ"

WHAT IS ṬĀRIQ?

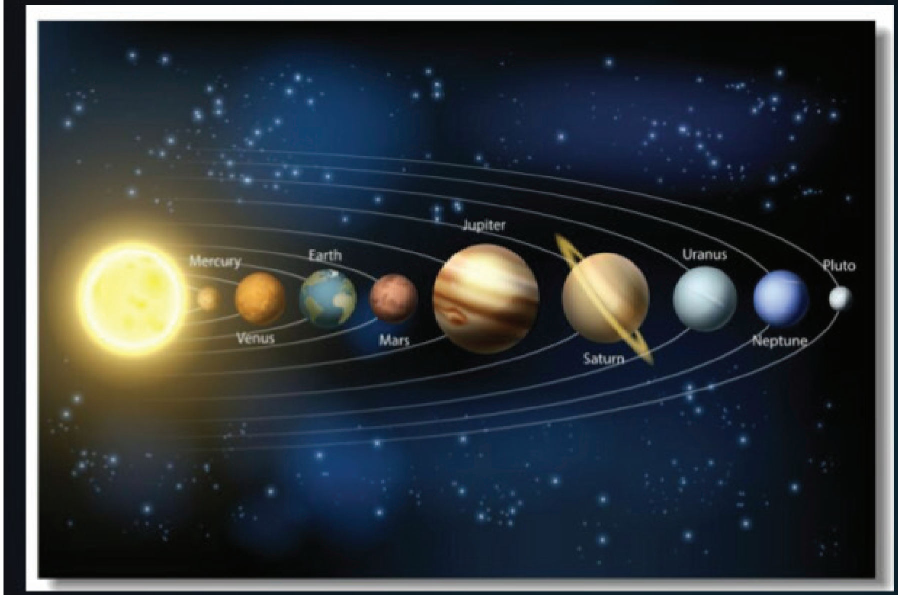
- A bright star which appears in the sky and is so high it seems that it is piercing the ceiling of the sky.
- Its light is so bright that it splits darkness and penetrates into man's eyes.
- Root word is "ṭarq" which means "a sharp, audible blow".
- Since travelers strike the ground with their feet, this word "ṭāriq" is used for traveling, especially at night. When a person travels at night they find doors locked and have to knock.
- Make a path - ṭarīq - people say this at ḥajj.

POSSIBLY BE:
- PLEIADES
- SATURN
- VENUS
- A METEOR

My Notes:

Chapter 86: Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq

Saturn


Mercury
Earth
Jupiter
Uranus
Pluto
Venus
Mars
Saturn
Neptune

**SATURN:
6TH FROM THE SUN
IF WE INCLUDE THE MOON
COUNT IT AS THE 7TH**

"It is 'Saturn' which appears in the seventh sky. But its light passes the skies and reaches the first sky. That is why Allah has called it 'the star of piercing brightness'."
- Imām Jaʿfar aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa)

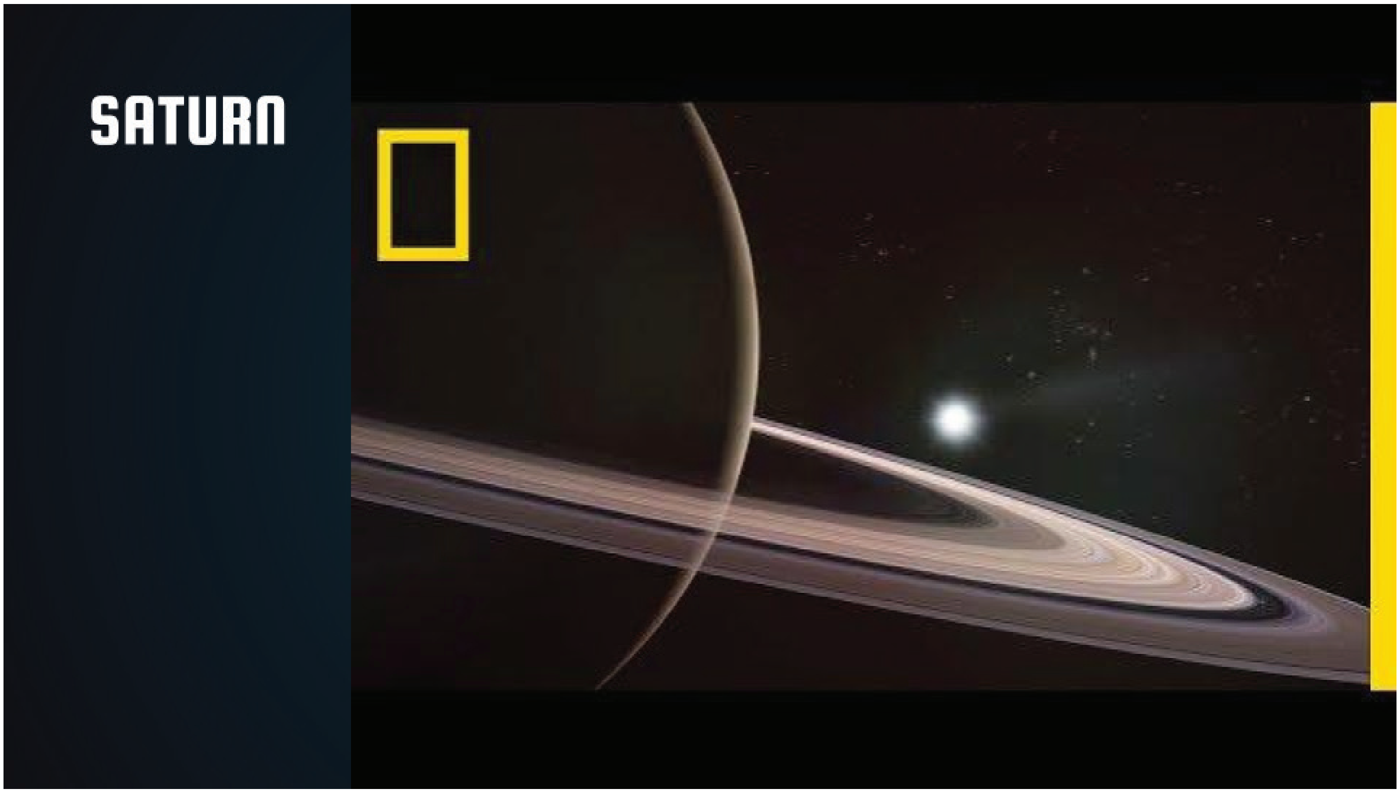
Nūr ath-Thaqalayn, vol. 5, p. 550, Tradition 4

SATURN IS THE LAST AND FARTHEST STAR TO US IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM WHICH IS VISIBLE BY THE NAKED EYE.

My Notes:

Chapter 86: Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq

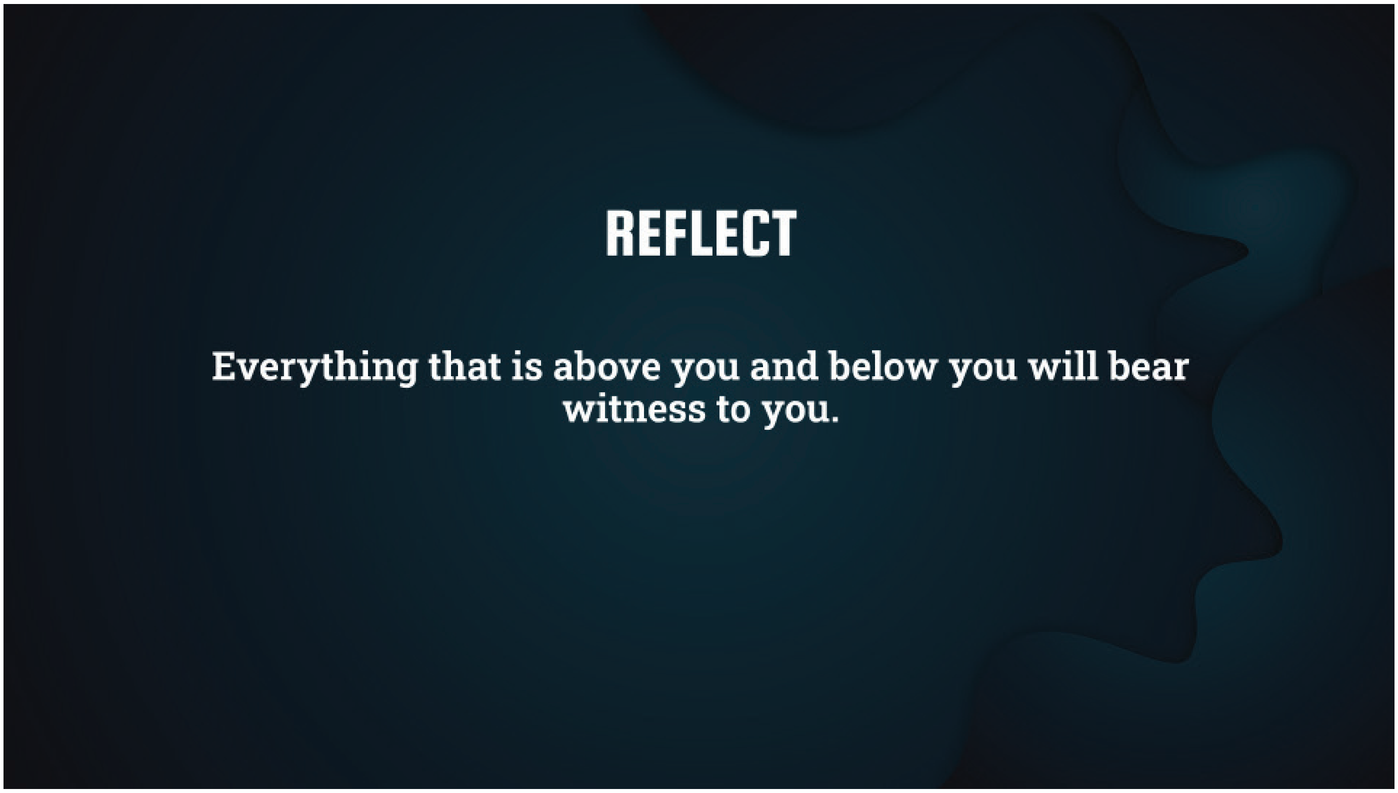
Saturn video - National geographic



My Notes:

Chapter 86: Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq

Verse by Verse: V1 Reflection



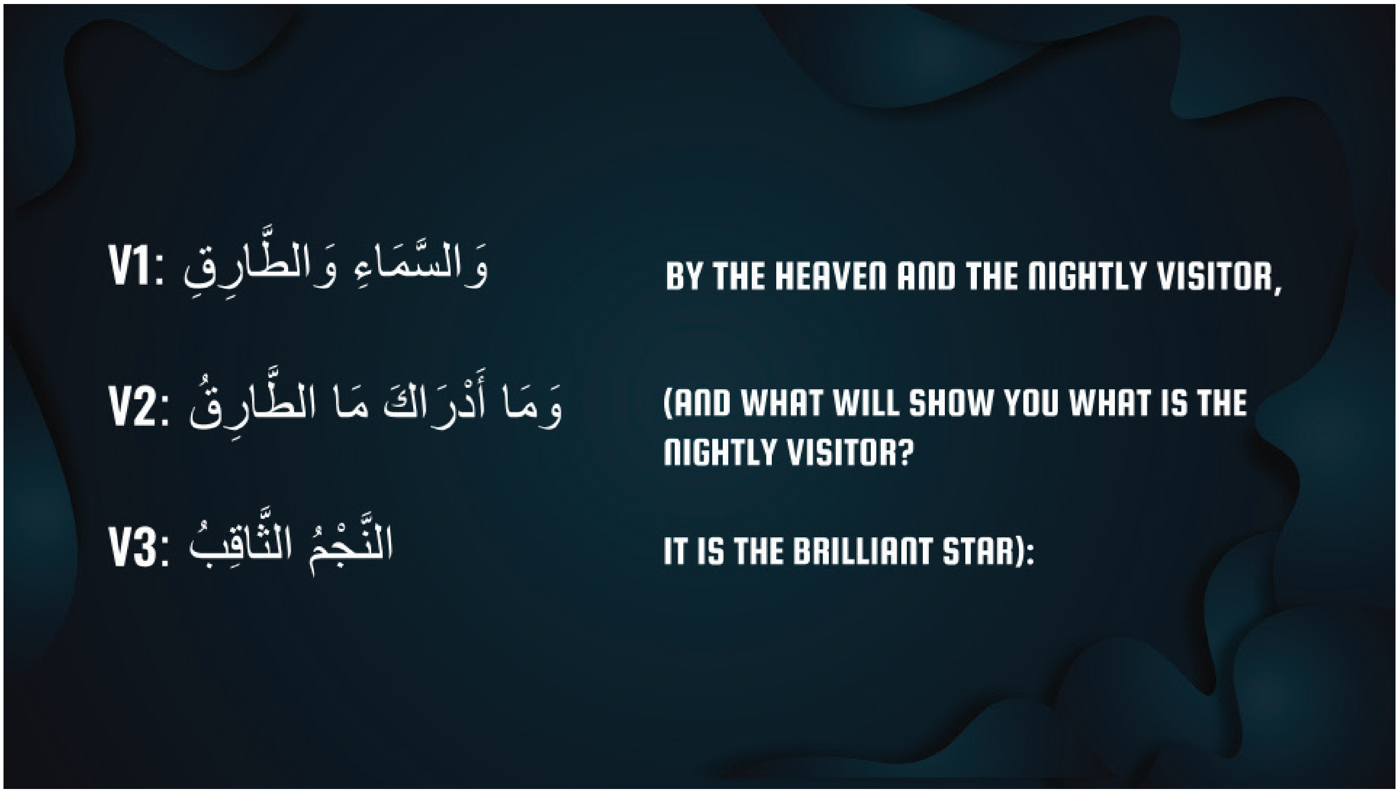
REFLECT

Everything that is above you and below you will bear witness to you.

My Notes:

Chapter 86: Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq

Verse by Verse: V1 revision



V1: وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالطَّارِقِ

BY THE HEAVEN AND THE NIGHTLY VISITOR,

V2: وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الطَّارِقُ

(AND WHAT WILL SHOW YOU WHAT IS THE NIGHTLY VISITOR?

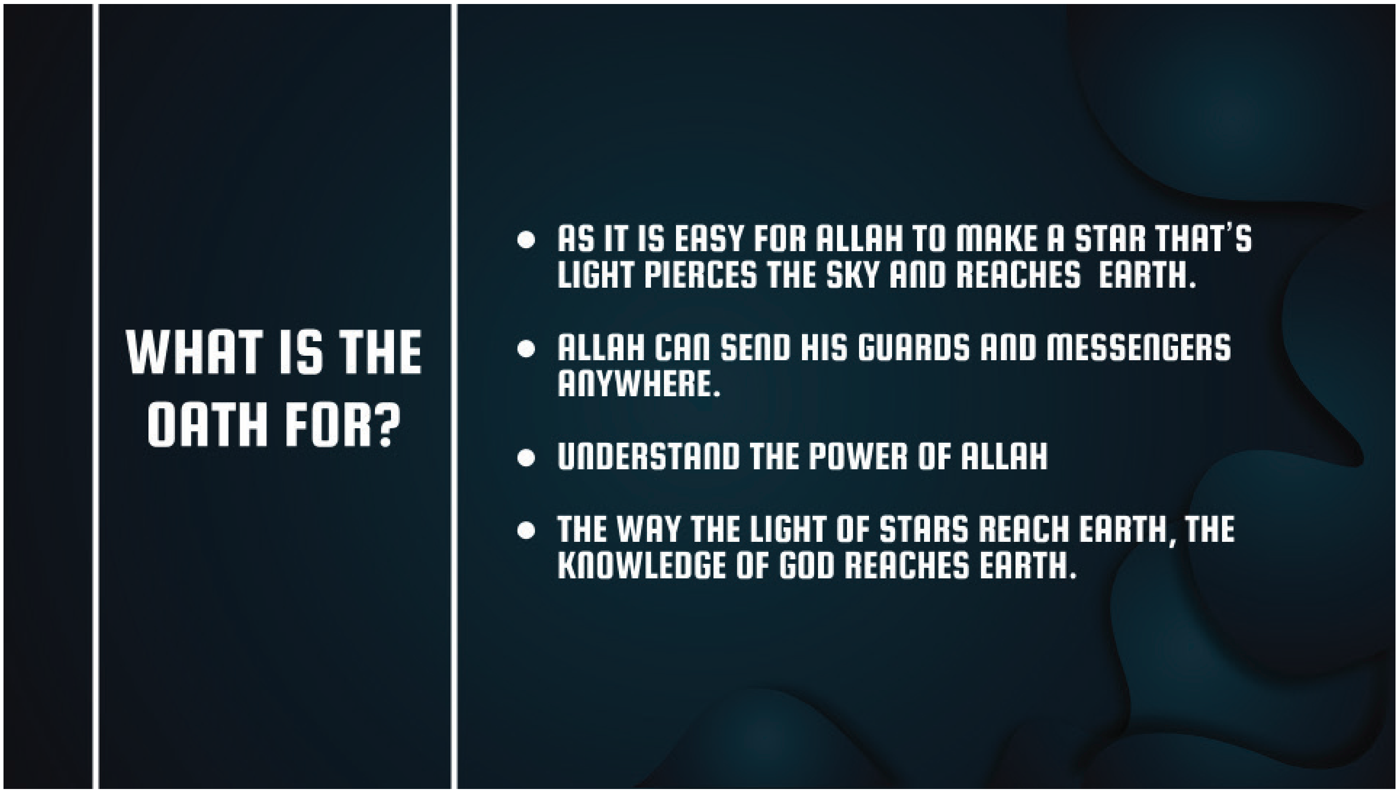
V3: النَّجْمُ الثَّاقِبُ

IT IS THE BRILLIANT STAR):

My Notes:

Chapter 86: Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq

Oath



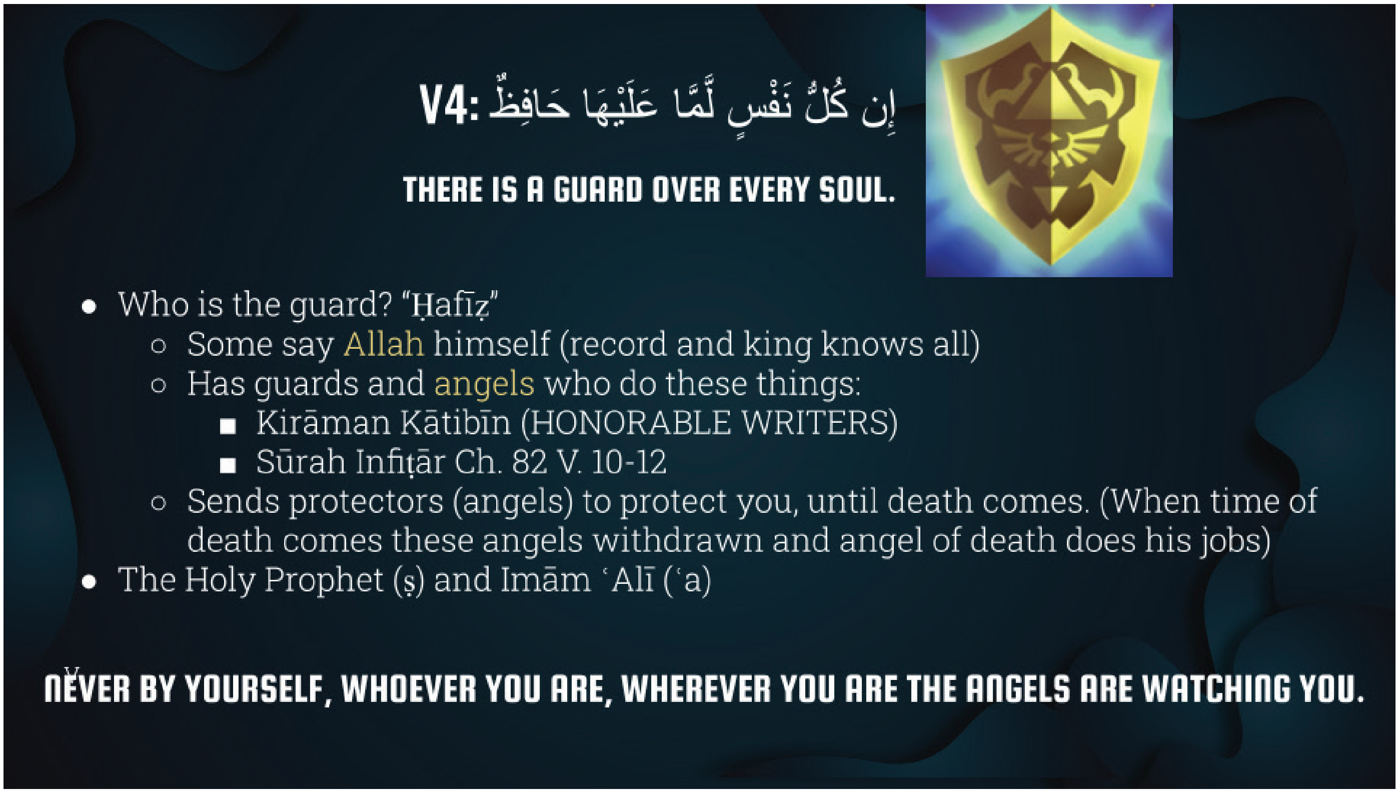
WHAT IS THE OATH FOR?

- AS IT IS EASY FOR ALLAH TO MAKE A STAR THAT'S LIGHT PIERCES THE SKY AND REACHES EARTH.
- ALLAH CAN SEND HIS GUARDS AND MESSENGERS ANYWHERE.
- UNDERSTAND THE POWER OF ALLAH
- THE WAY THE LIGHT OF STARS REACH EARTH, THE KNOWLEDGE OF GOD REACHES EARTH.

My Notes:

Chapter 86: Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq

Verse by Verse: V4



V4: إِن كُلُّ نَفْسٍ لَّمَّا عَلَيْهَا حَافِظٌ

THERE IS A GUARD OVER EVERY SOUL.

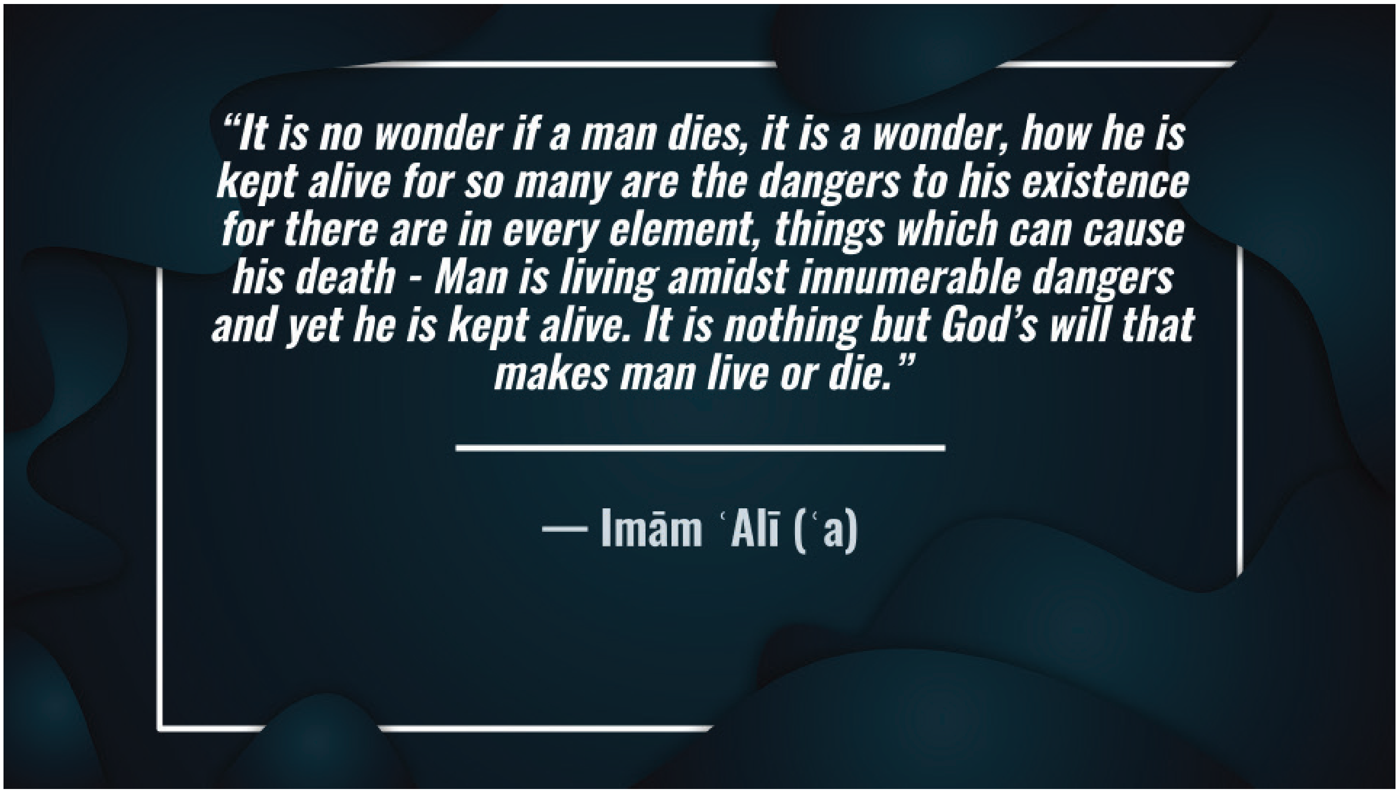
- Who is the guard? "Ḥafīẓ"
  - Some say Allah himself (record and king knows all)
  - Has guards and angels who do these things:
    - Kirāman Kātibīn (HONORABLE WRITERS)
    - Sūrah Infiṭār Ch. 82 V. 10-12
  - Sends protectors (angels) to protect you, until death comes. (When time of death comes these angels withdrawn and angel of death does his jobs)
- The Holy Prophet (ṣ) and Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)

NEVER BY YOURSELF, WHOEVER YOU ARE, WHEREVER YOU ARE THE ANGELS ARE WATCHING YOU.

My Notes:

Chapter 86: Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq

Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) ḥadīth



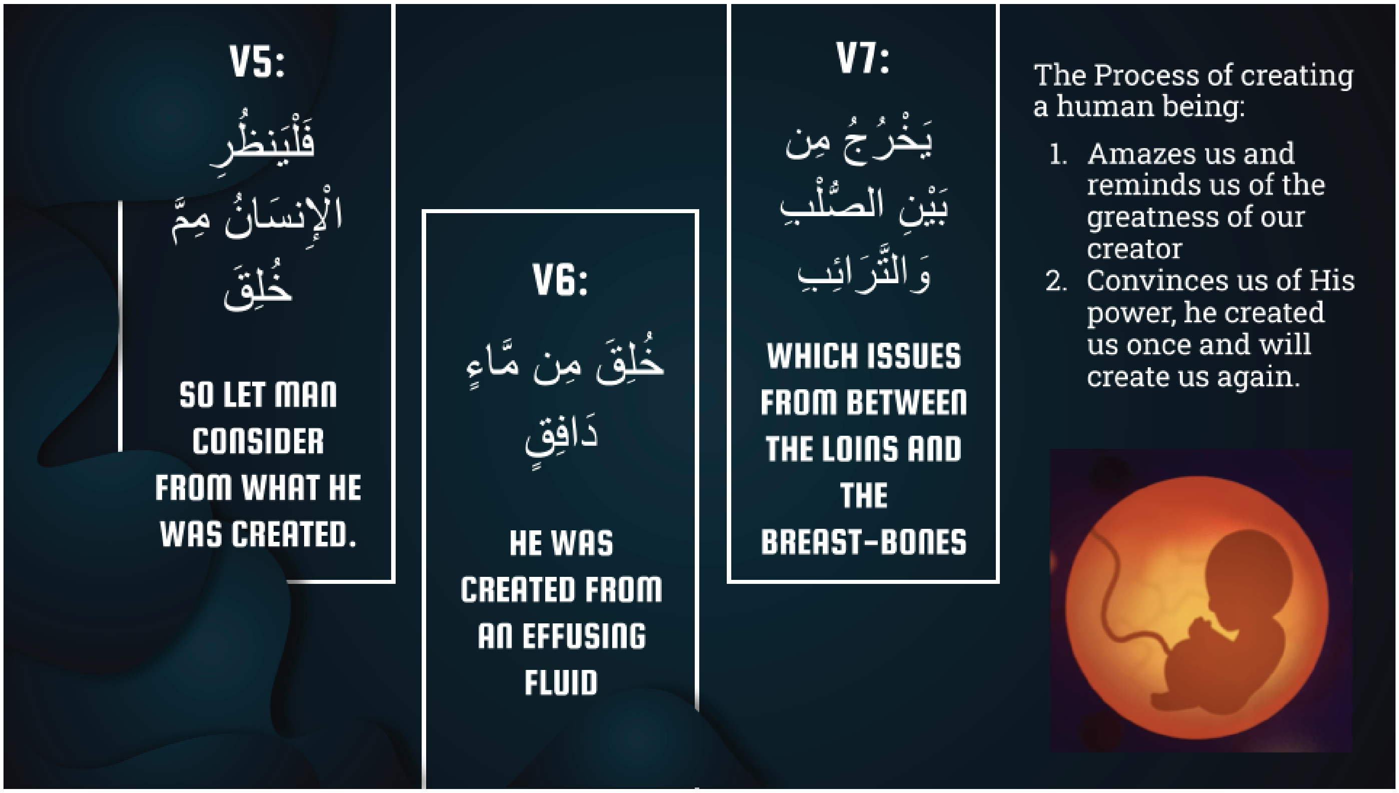
"It is no wonder if a man dies, it is a wonder, how he is kept alive for so many are the dangers to his existence for there are in every element, things which can cause his death - Man is living amidst innumerable dangers and yet he is kept alive. It is nothing but God's will that makes man live or die."

— Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)

My Notes:

Chapter 86: Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq

Verse by Verse: V5-V7



V5:

فَلْيَنظُرِ الْإِنسَانُ مِمَّ خُلِقَ

SO LET MAN CONSIDER FROM WHAT HE WAS CREATED.

V6:

خُلِقَ مِن مَّاءٍ دَافِقٍ

HE WAS CREATED FROM AN EFFUSING FLUID

V7:

يَخْرُجُ مِن بَيْنِ الصُّلْبِ وَالتَّرَائِبِ

WHICH ISSUES FROM BETWEEN THE LOINS AND THE BREAST-BONES

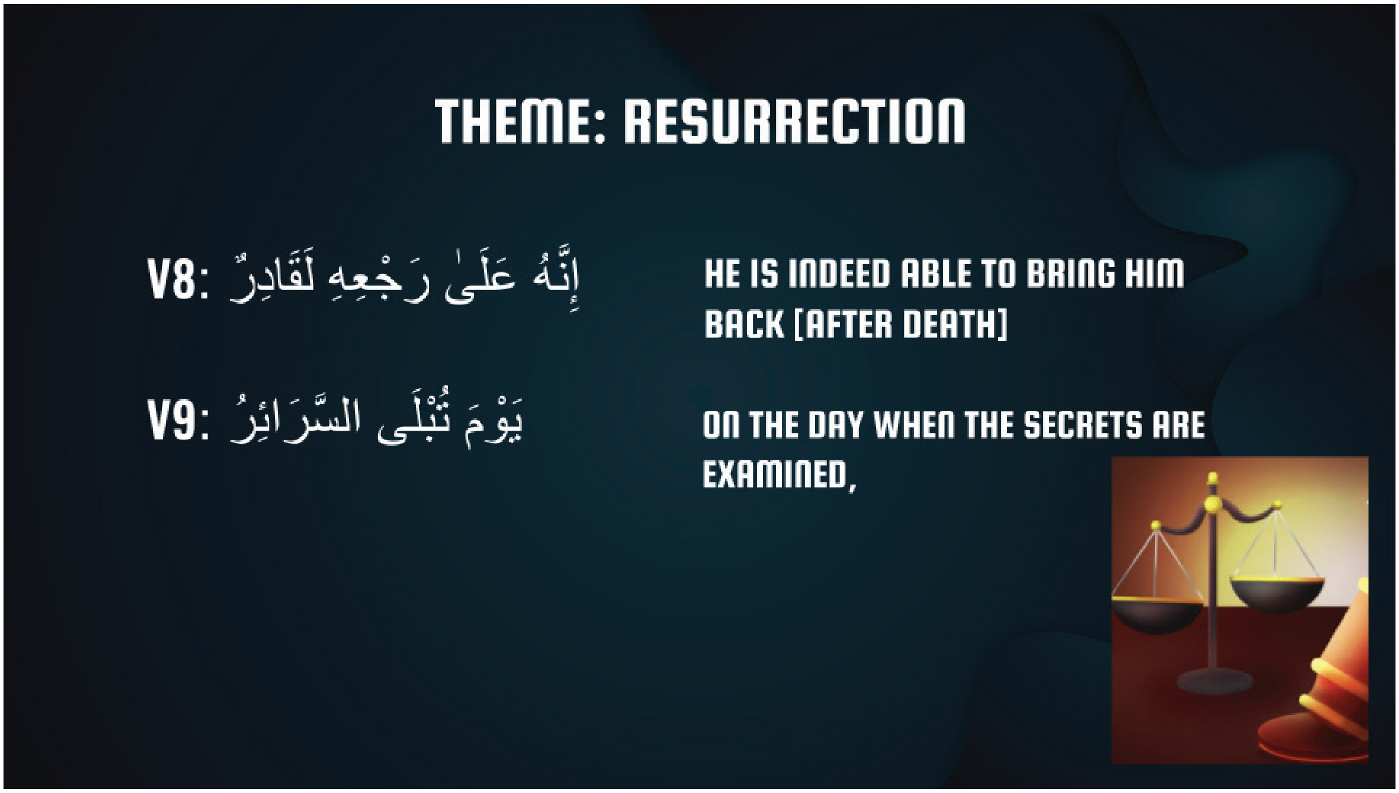
The Process of creating a human being:

1. Amazes us and reminds us of the greatness of our creator
2. Convinces us of His power, he created us once and will create us again.

My Notes:

Chapter 86: Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq

Verse by Verse: V8 & V9



THEME: RESURRECTION

V8: إِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَجْعِهِ لَقَادِرٌ

HE IS INDEED ABLE TO BRING HIM BACK [AFTER DEATH]

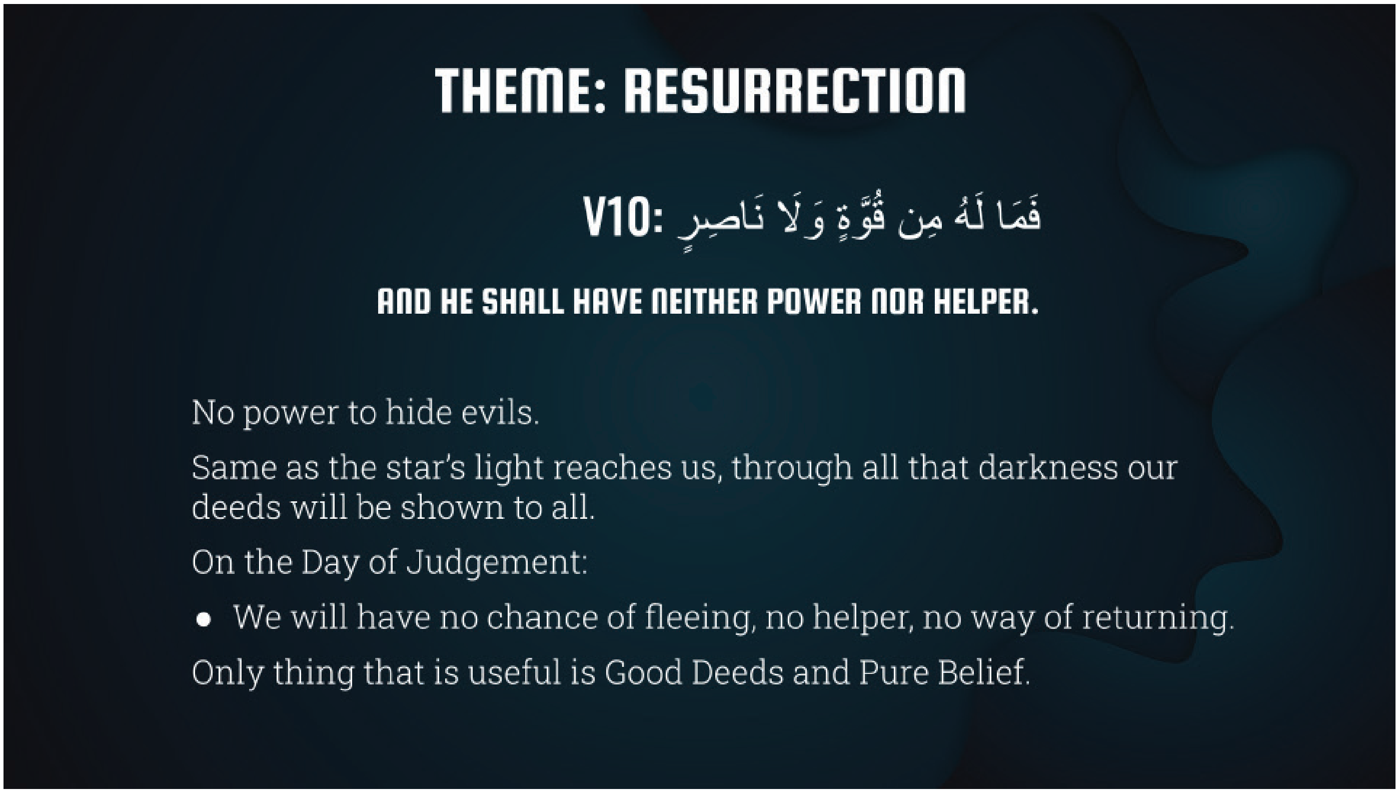
V9: يَوْمَ تُبْلَى السَّرَائِرُ

ON THE DAY WHEN THE SECRETS ARE EXAMINED,

My Notes:

Chapter 86: Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq

Verse by Verse: V10



THEME: RESURRECTION

V10: فَمَا لَهُ مِن قُوَّةٍ وَلَا نَاصِرٍ

AND HE SHALL HAVE NEITHER POWER NOR HELPER.

No power to hide evils.

Same as the star’s light reaches us, through all that darkness our deeds will be shown to all.

On the Day of Judgement:

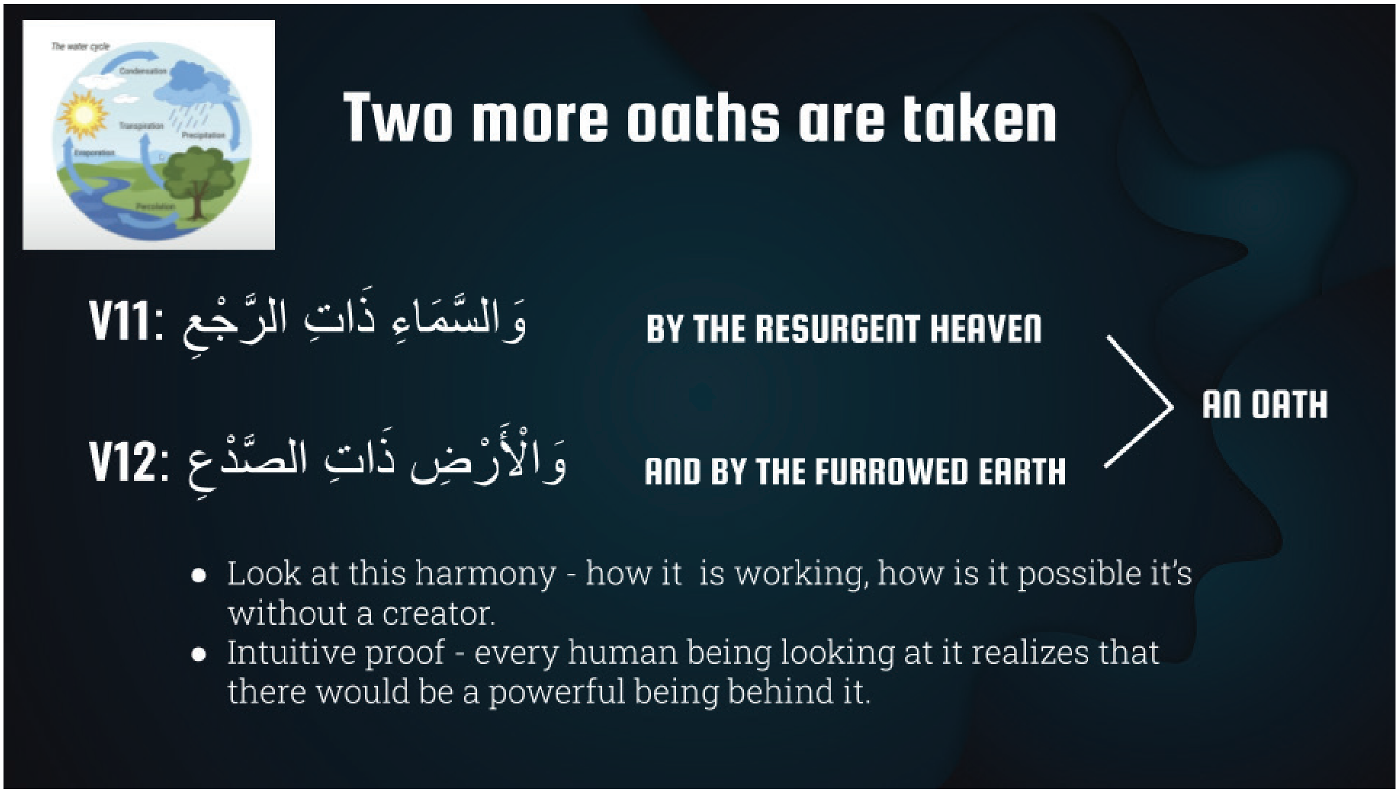
- We will have no chance of fleeing, no helper, no way of returning.

Only thing that is useful is Good Deeds and Pure Belief.

My Notes:

Chapter 86: Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq

Verse by Verse: V11 & V12


The water cycle
Condensation
Transpiration
Precipitation
Evaporation
Percolation

Two more oaths are taken

V11: وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الرَّجْعِ — BY THE RESURGENT HEAVEN

V12: وَالْأَرْضِ ذَاتِ الصَّدْعِ — AND BY THE FURROWED EARTH

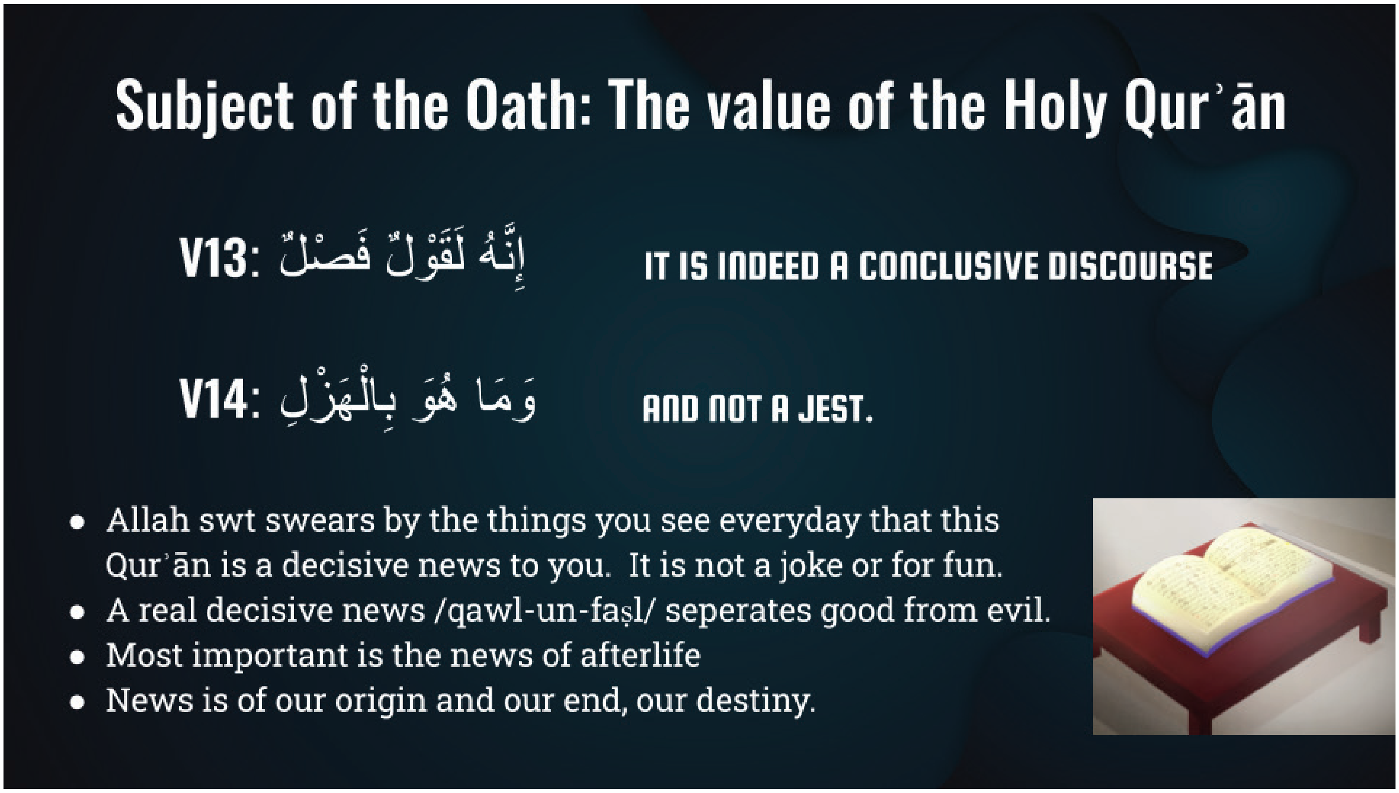
AN OATH

- Look at this harmony - how it is working, how is it possible it's without a creator.
- Intuitive proof - every human being looking at it realizes that there would be a powerful being behind it.

My Notes:

Chapter 86: Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq

Verse by Verse: V13 & V14



Subject of the Oath: The value of the Holy Qurʾān

V13: إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلٌ فَصْلٌ IT IS INDEED A CONCLUSIVE DISCOURSE

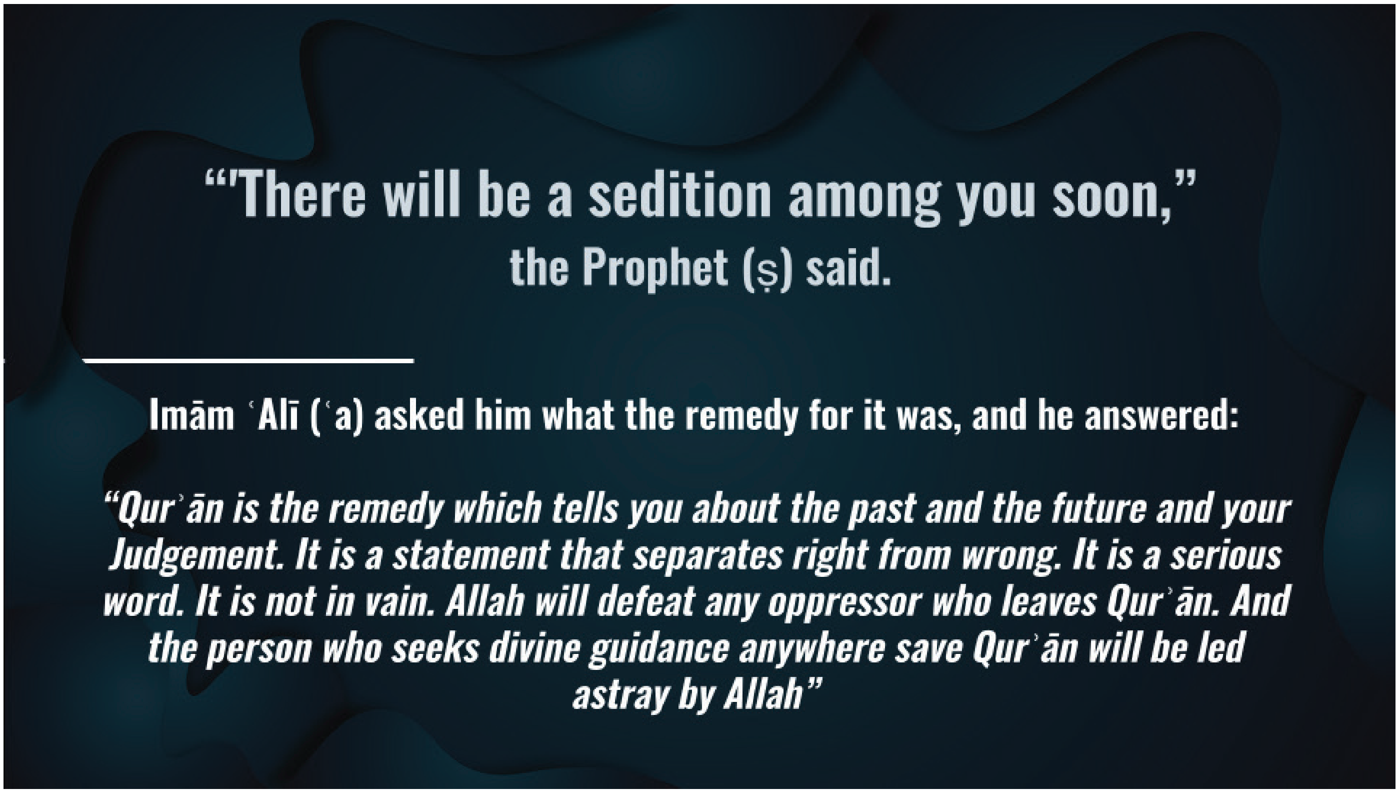
V14: وَمَا هُوَ بِالْهَزْلِ AND NOT A JEST.

- Allah swt swears by the things you see everyday that this Qurʾān is a decisive news to you. It is not a joke or for fun.
- A real decisive news /qawl-un-faṣl/ seperates good from evil.
- Most important is the news of afterlife
- News is of our origin and our end, our destiny.

My Notes:

Chapter 86: Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq

Aḥadīth by the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa)



“"There will be a sedition among you soon,”
the Prophet (ṣ) said.

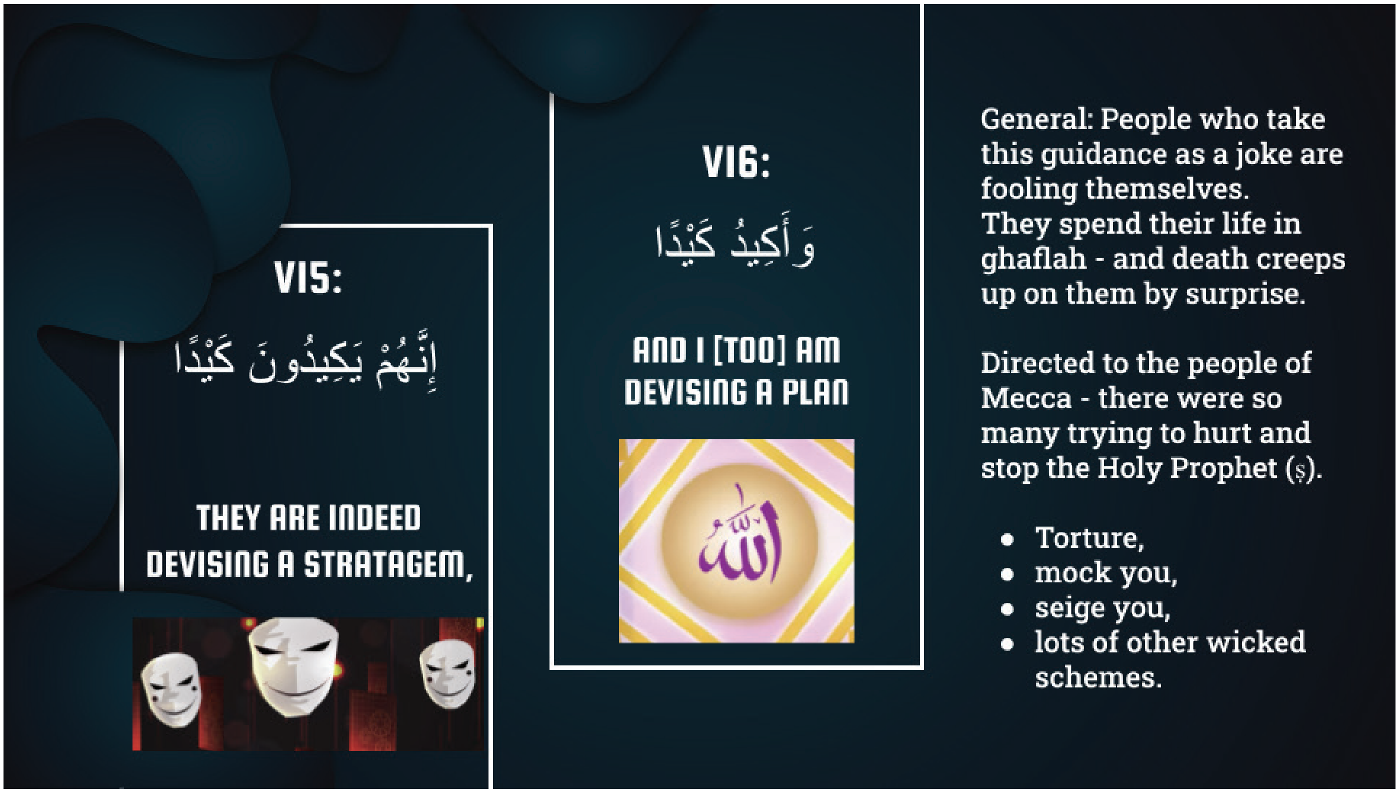
Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) asked him what the remedy for it was, and he answered:

“Qurʾān is the remedy which tells you about the past and the future and your Judgement. It is a statement that separates right from wrong. It is a serious word. It is not in vain. Allah will defeat any oppressor who leaves Qurʾān. And the person who seeks divine guidance anywhere save Qurʾān will be led astray by Allah”

My Notes:

Chapter 86: Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq

Verse by Verse: V15 & V16



V15:

إِنَّهُمْ يَكِيدُونَ كَيْدًا

THEY ARE INDEED DEVISING A STRATAGEM,

V16:

وَأَكِيدُ كَيْدًا

AND I [TOO] AM DEVISING A PLAN

General: People who take this guidance as a joke are fooling themselves.
They spend their life in ghaflah - and death creeps up on them by surprise.

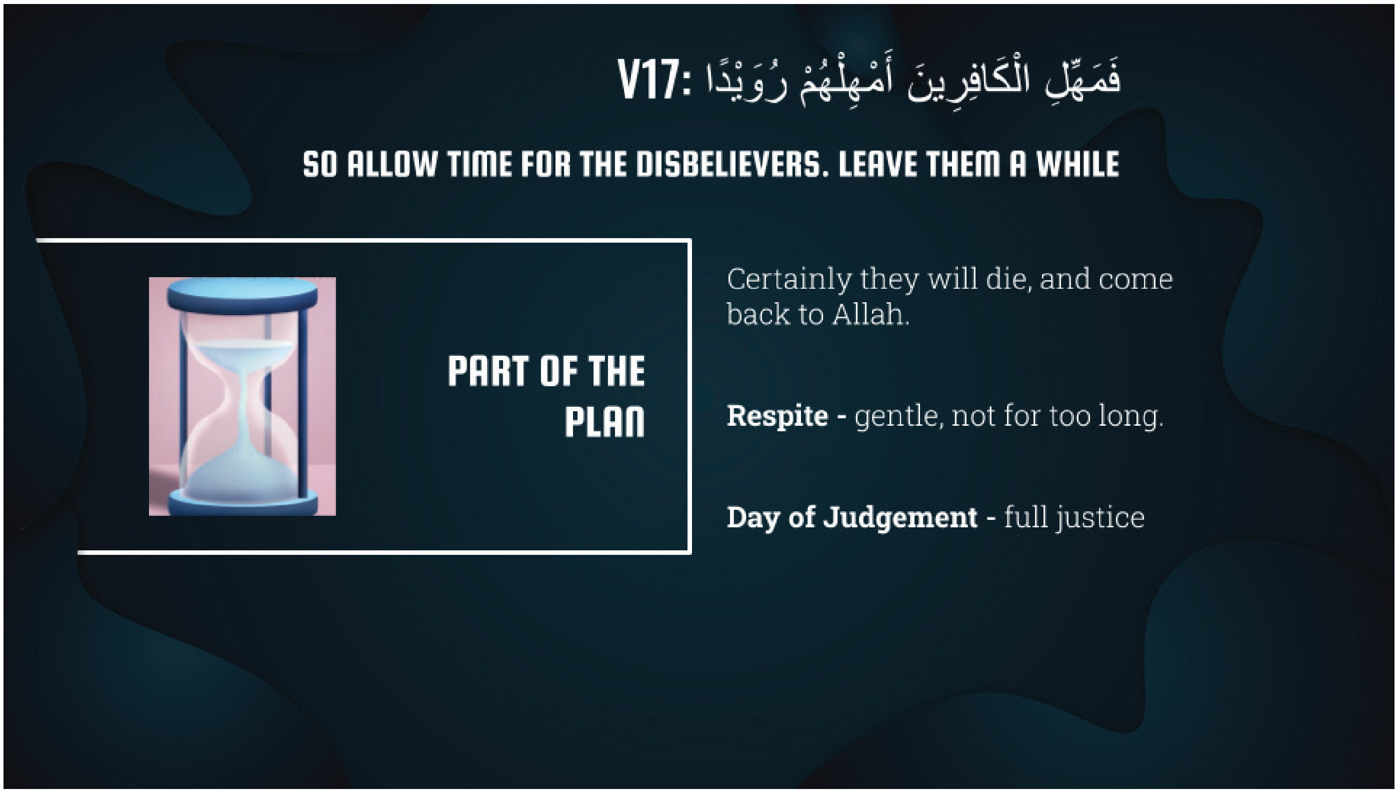
Directed to the people of Mecca - there were so many trying to hurt and stop the Holy Prophet (ṣ).

- Torture,
- mock you,
- seige you,
- lots of other wicked schemes.

My Notes:

Chapter 86: Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq

Verse by Verse: V17



V17: فَمَهِّلِ الْكَافِرِينَ أَمْهِلْهُمْ رُوَيْدًا

SO ALLOW TIME FOR THE DISBELIEVERS. LEAVE THEM A WHILE

PART OF THE PLAN

Certainly they will die, and come back to Allah.

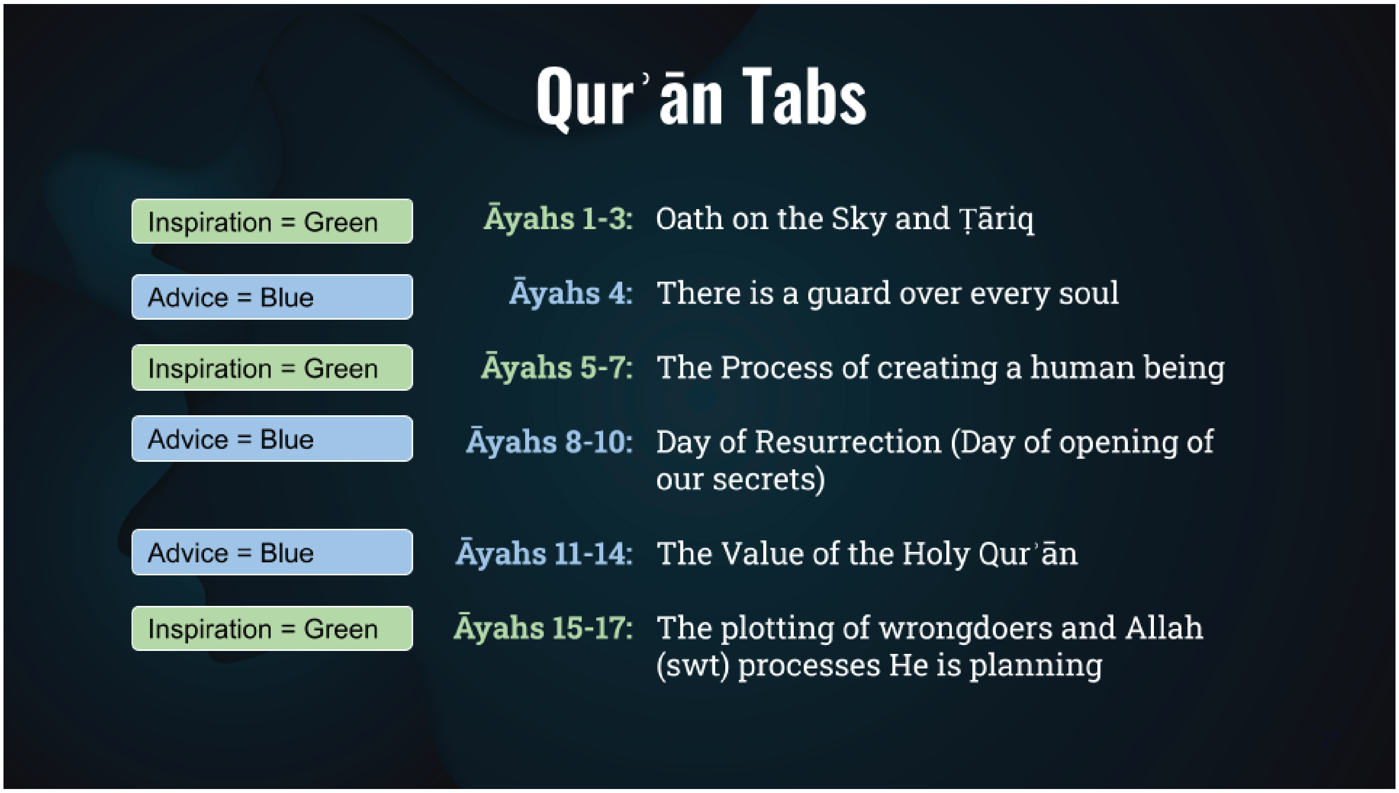
Respite - gentle, not for too long.

Day of Judgement - full justice

My Notes:

Chapter 86: Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq

Qurʾān Tabs



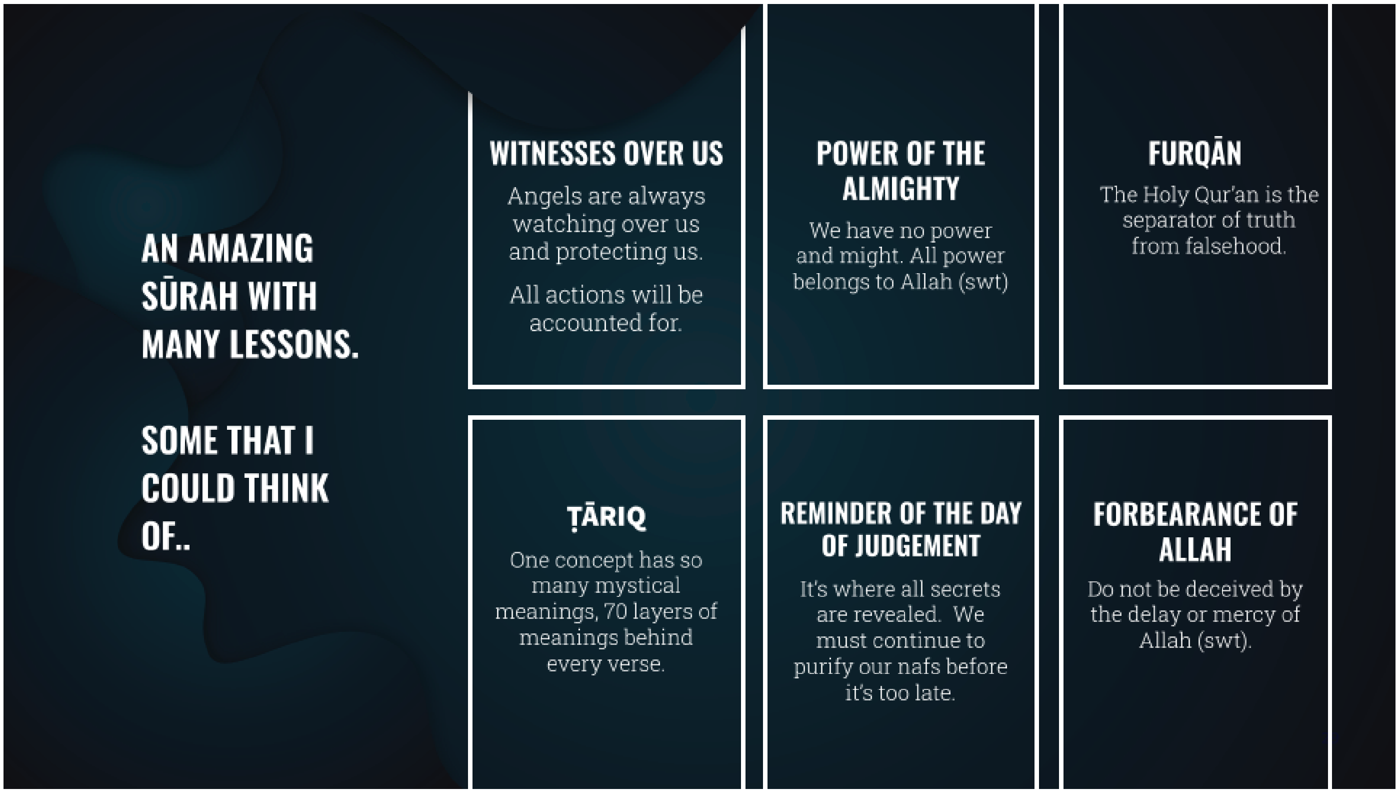
Qurʾān Tabs

Inspiration = Green	Āyahs 1-3:	Oath on the Sky and Ṭāriq
Advice = Blue	Āyahs 4:	There is a guard over every soul
Inspiration = Green	Āyahs 5-7:	The Process of creating a human being
Advice = Blue	Āyahs 8-10:	Day of Resurrection (Day of opening of our secrets)
Advice = Blue	Āyahs 11-14:	The Value of the Holy Qurʾān
Inspiration = Green	Āyahs 15-17:	The plotting of wrongdoers and Allah (swt) processes He is planning

My Notes:

Chapter 86: Sūrah aṭ-Ṭāriq

Lessons from the Sūrah



AN AMAZING SŪRAH WITH MANY LESSONS.

SOME THAT I COULD THINK OF..

WITNESSES OVER US

Angels are always watching over us and protecting us.

All actions will be accounted for.

POWER OF THE ALMIGHTY

We have no power and might. All power belongs to Allah (swt)

FURQĀN

The Holy Qur'an is the separator of truth from falsehood.

ṬĀRIQ

One concept has so many mystical meanings, 70 layers of meanings behind every verse.

REMINDER OF THE DAY OF JUDGEMENT

It's where all secrets are revealed. We must continue to purify our nafs before it's too late.

FORBEARANCE OF ALLAH

Do not be deceived by the delay or mercy of Allah (swt).

My Notes:

Chapter 88: Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah

Chapter 88
Sūrah
al-Ghāshiyah
The Overwhelming Event

My Notes:

Chapter 88: Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah

Sūrah at a Glance

At a Glance

Meccan Sūrah

Chapter 88
Order of Revelation: 68
Verses: 26

Theme

3 Main themes:

1. Resurrection
2. Monotheism
3. Prophethood

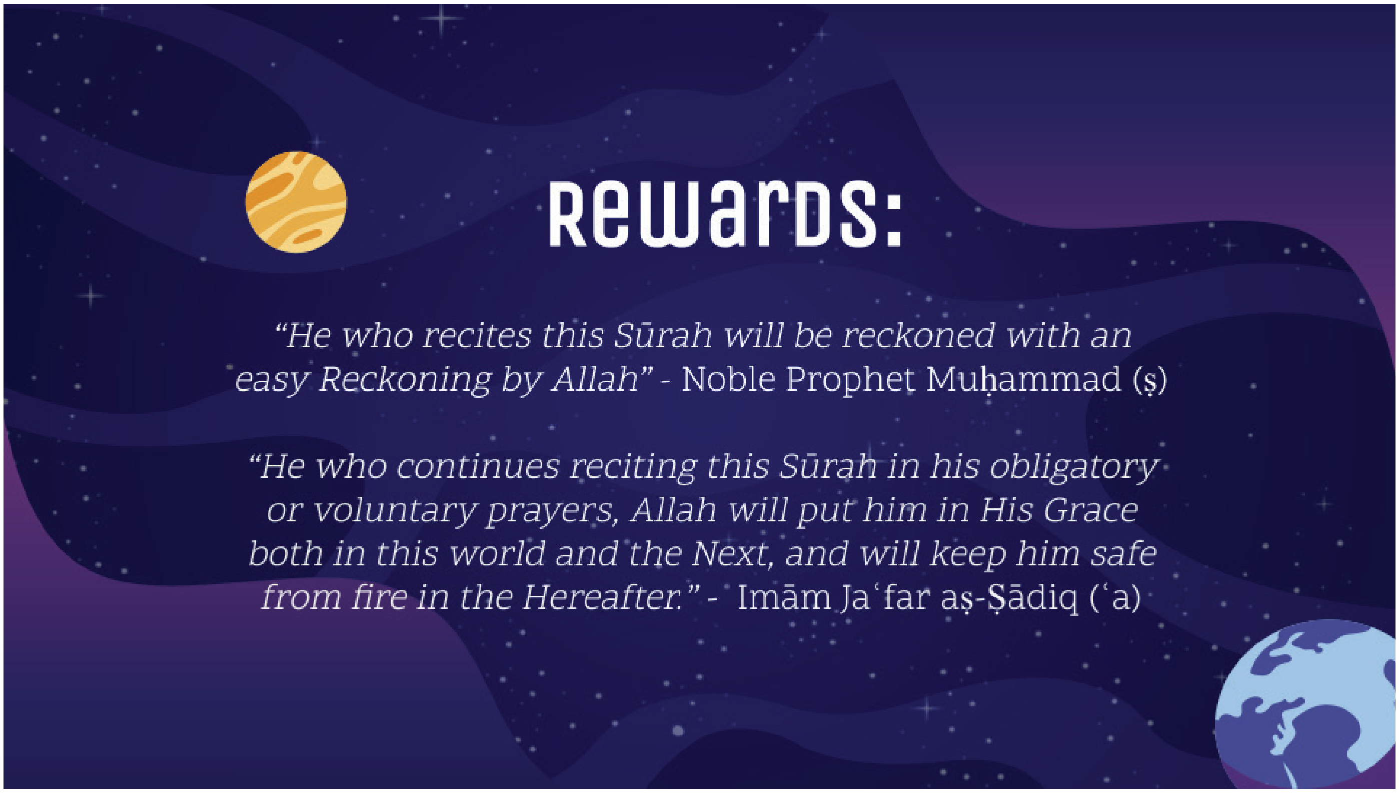
Benefits

- Protection from Shayṭān
- Safety from all calamities
- Increase in wealth and children.

My Notes:

Chapter 88: Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah

Rewards of Recitation



Rewards:

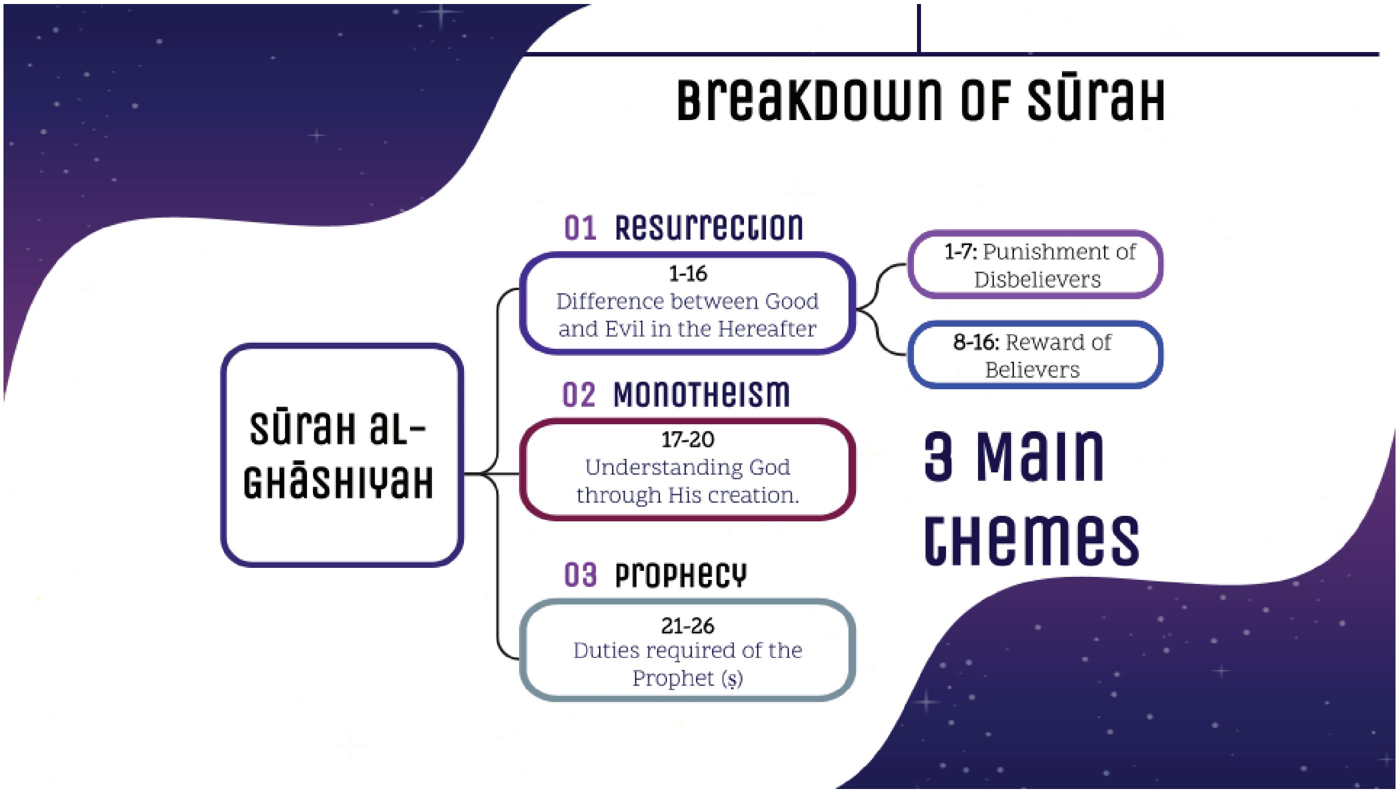
“He who recites this Sūrah will be reckoned with an easy Reckoning by Allah” - Noble Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)

“He who continues reciting this Sūrah in his obligatory or voluntary prayers, Allah will put him in His Grace both in this world and the Next, and will keep him safe from fire in the Hereafter.” - Imām Jaʿfar aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa)

My Notes:

Chapter 88: Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah

Breakdown of Sūrah



BREAKDOWN OF SŪRAH

SŪRAH AL-GHĀSHIYAH

01 RESURRECTION

1-16
Difference between Good and Evil in the Hereafter

1-7: Punishment of Disbelievers

8-16: Reward of Believers

02 MONOTHEISM

17-20
Understanding God through His creation.

03 PROPHECY

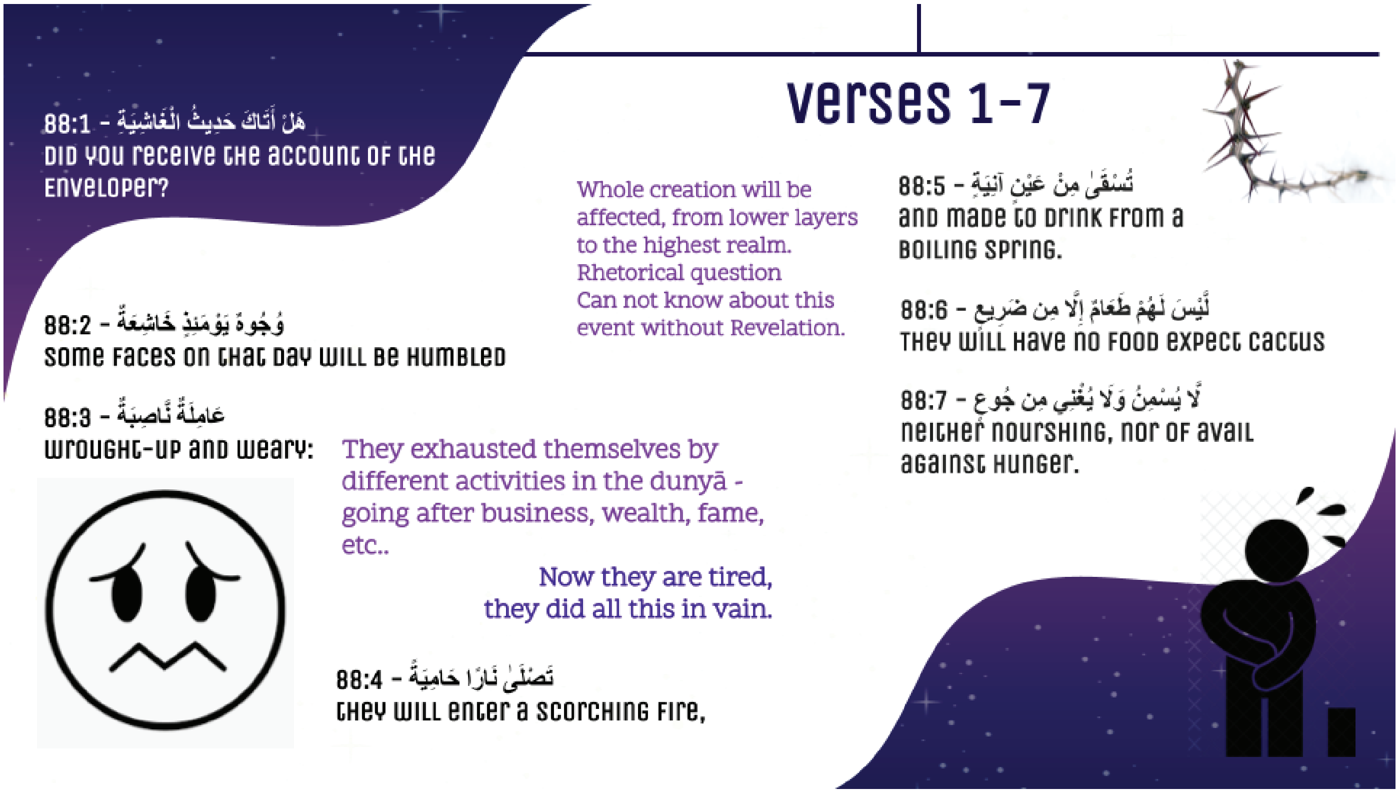
21-26
Duties required of the Prophet (ṣ)

3 MAIN THEMES

My Notes:

Chapter 88: Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah

Verse by Verse: V1-V7



Verses 1-7

88:1 - هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ
Did you receive the account of the Enveloper?

Whole creation will be affected, from lower layers to the highest realm.
Rhetorical question
Can not know about this event without Revelation.

88:2 - وُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَاشِعَةٌ
Some faces on that day will be humbled

88:3 - عَامِلَةٌ نَّاصِبَةٌ
Wrought-up and weary:

They exhausted themselves by different activities in the dunyā - going after business, wealth, fame, etc..

Now they are tired,
they did all this in vain.

88:4 - تَصْلَىٰ نَارًا حَامِيَةً
They will enter a scorching fire,

88:5 - تُسْقَىٰ مِنْ عَيْنٍ آنِيَةٍ
and made to drink from a boiling spring.

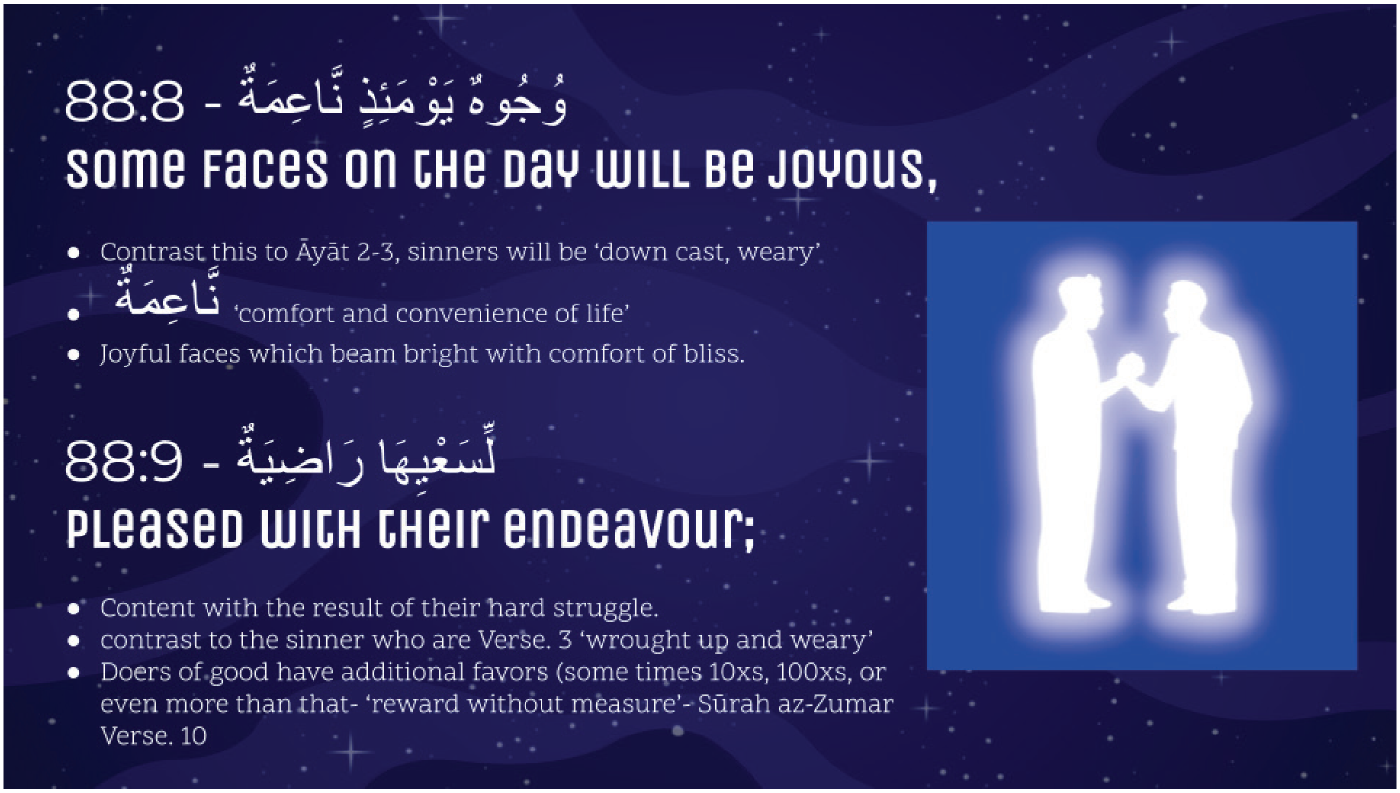
88:6 - لَّيْسَ لَهُمْ طَعَامٌ إِلَّا مِن ضَرِيعٍ
They will have no food expect cactus

88:7 - لَّا يُسْمِنُ وَلَا يُغْنِي مِن جُوعٍ
neither nourshing, nor of avail against hunger.

My Notes:

Chapter 88: Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah

Verse by Verse: V8 & V9



88:8 - وُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ نَّاعِمَةٌ

SOME FACES ON THE DAY WILL BE JOYOUS,

- Contrast this to Āyāt 2-3, sinners will be 'down cast, weary'
- نَّاعِمَةٌ 'comfort and convenience of life'
- Joyful faces which beam bright with comfort of bliss.

88:9 - لِّسَعْيِهَا رَاضِيَةٌ

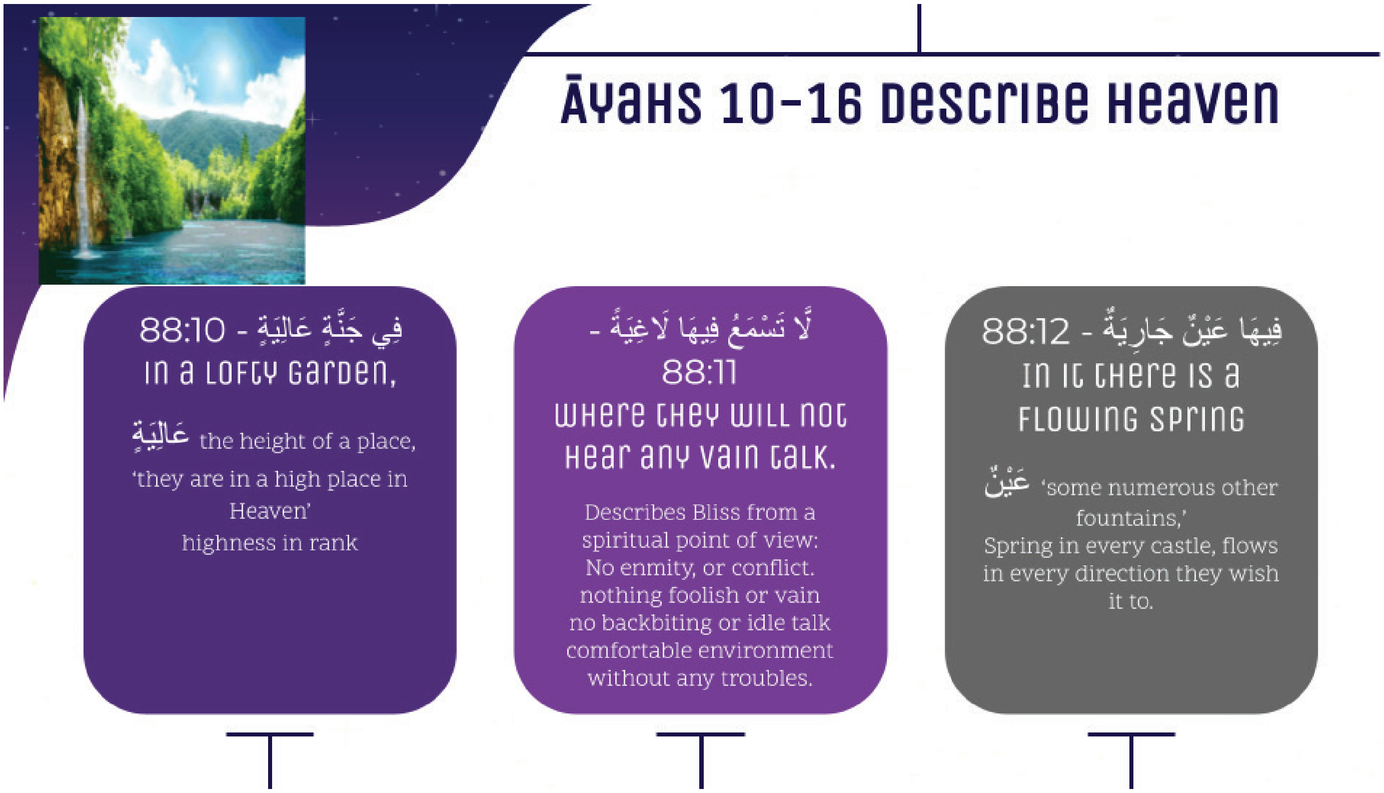
PLEASED WITH THEIR ENDEAVOUR;

- Content with the result of their hard struggle.
- contrast to the sinner who are Verse. 3 'wrought up and weary'
- Doers of good have additional favors (some times 10xs, 100xs, or even more than that- 'reward without measure'- Sūrah az-Zumar Verse. 10

My Notes:

Chapter 88: Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah

Verse by Verse: V10-V12



Āyahs 10-16 Describe Heaven

88:10 - فِي جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ
In a lofty garden,

عَالِيَةٍ the height of a place,
'they are in a high place in Heaven'
highness in rank

لَّا تَسْمَعُ فِيهَا لَاغِيَةً - 88:11
Where they will not hear any vain talk.

Describes Bliss from a spiritual point of view:
No enmity, or conflict.
nothing foolish or vain
no backbiting or idle talk
comfortable environment without any troubles.

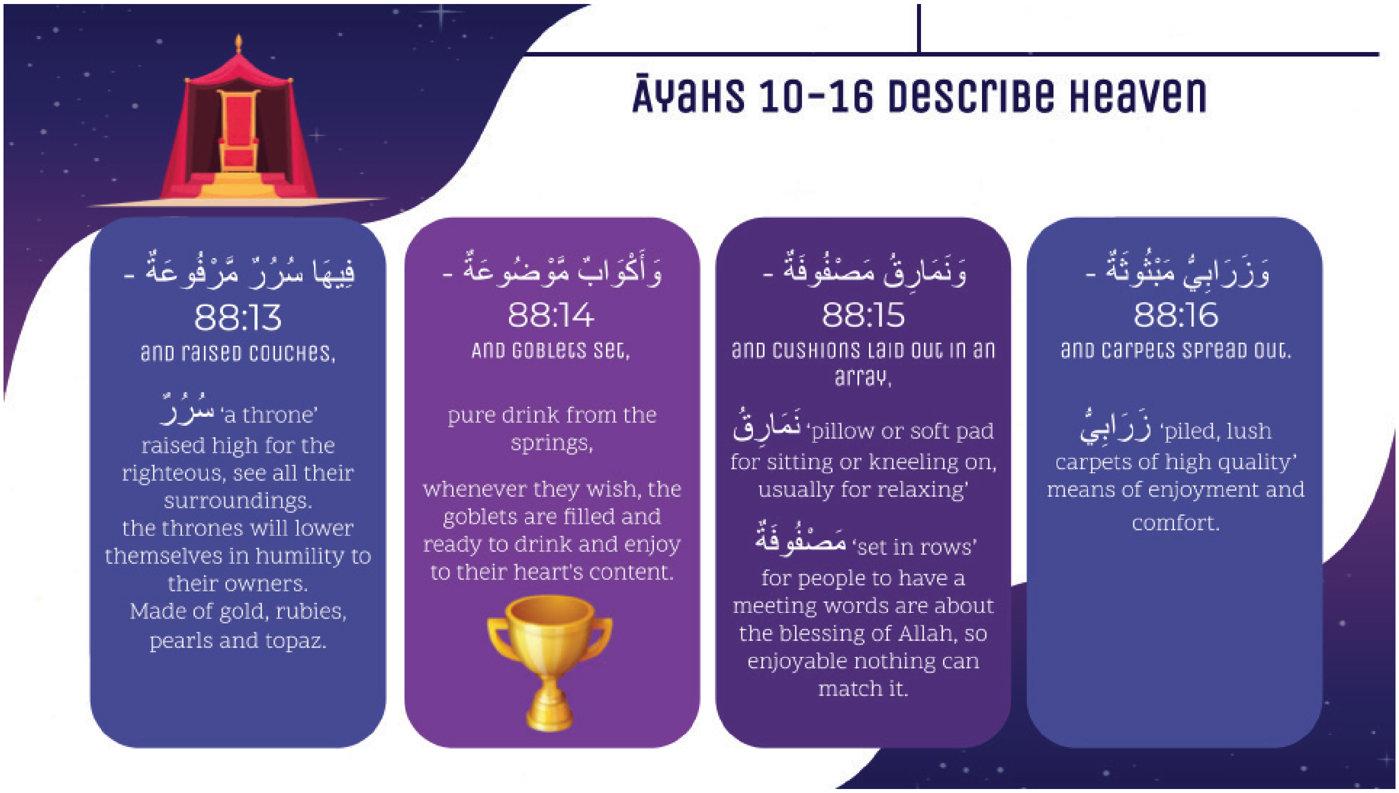
88:12 - فِيهَا عَيْنٌ جَارِيَةٌ
In it there is a flowing spring

عَيْنٌ 'some numerous other fountains,'
Spring in every castle, flows in every direction they wish it to.

My Notes:

Chapter 88: Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah

Verse by Verse: V13-V16



ĀYAHS 10-16 DESCRIBE HEAVEN

فِيهَا سُرُرٌ مَّرْفُوعَةٌ -

88:13

and raised couches,

سُرُرٌ 'a throne' raised high for the righteous, see all their surroundings.
the thrones will lower themselves in humility to their owners.
Made of gold, rubies, pearls and topaz.

وَأَكْوَابٌ مَّوْضُوعَةٌ -

88:14

And goblets set,

pure drink from the springs,

whenever they wish, the goblets are filled and ready to drink and enjoy to their heart's content.

وَنَمَارِقُ مَصْفُوفَةٌ -

88:15

and cushions laid out in an array,

نَمَارِقُ 'pillow or soft pad for sitting or kneeling on, usually for relaxing'

مَصْفُوفَةٌ 'set in rows'
for people to have a meeting words are about the blessing of Allah, so enjoyable nothing can match it.

وَزَرَابِيُّ مَبْثُوثَةٌ -

88:16

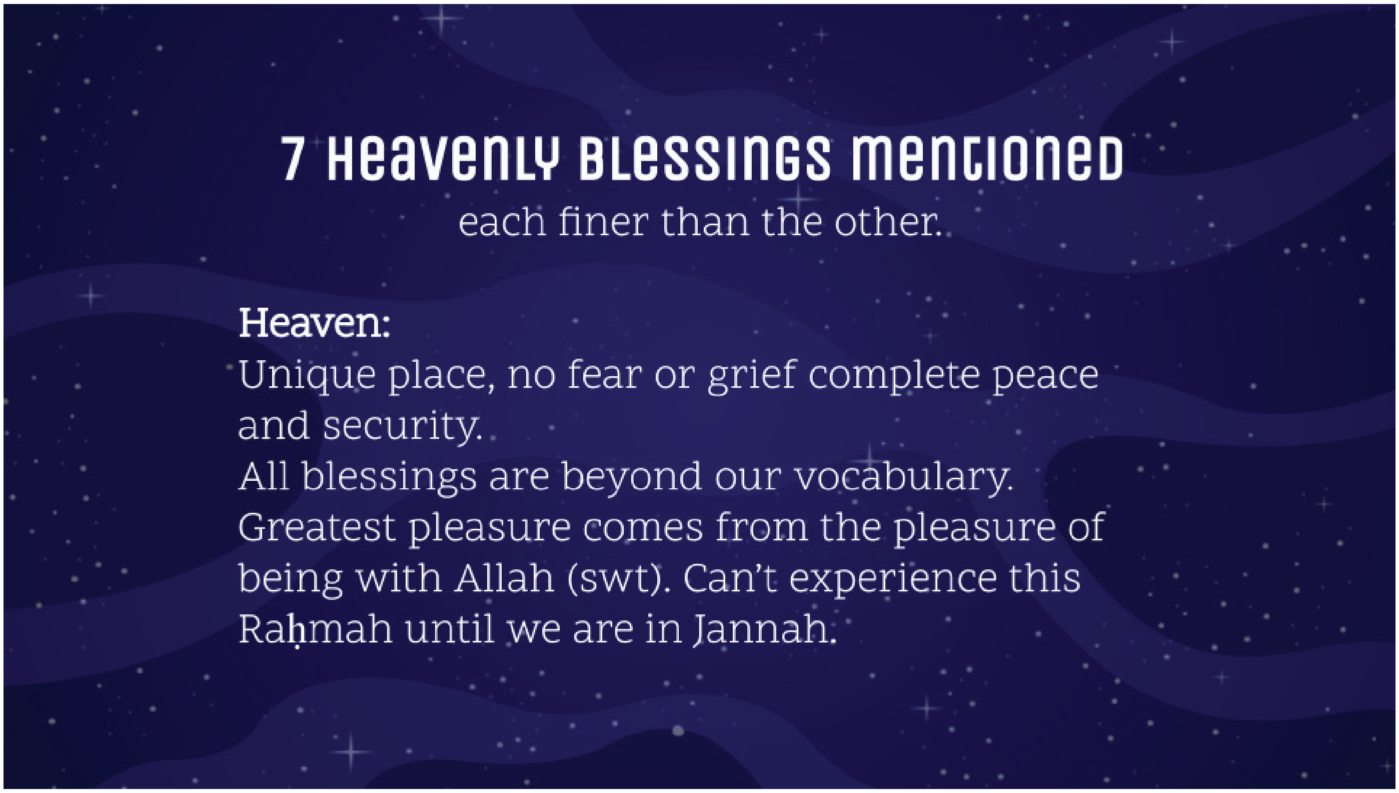
and carpets spread out.

زَرَابِيُّ 'piled, lush carpets of high quality' means of enjoyment and comfort.

My Notes:

Chapter 88: Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah

Heaven



7 Heavenly Blessings mentioned

each finer than the other.

Heaven:

Unique place, no fear or grief complete peace and security.

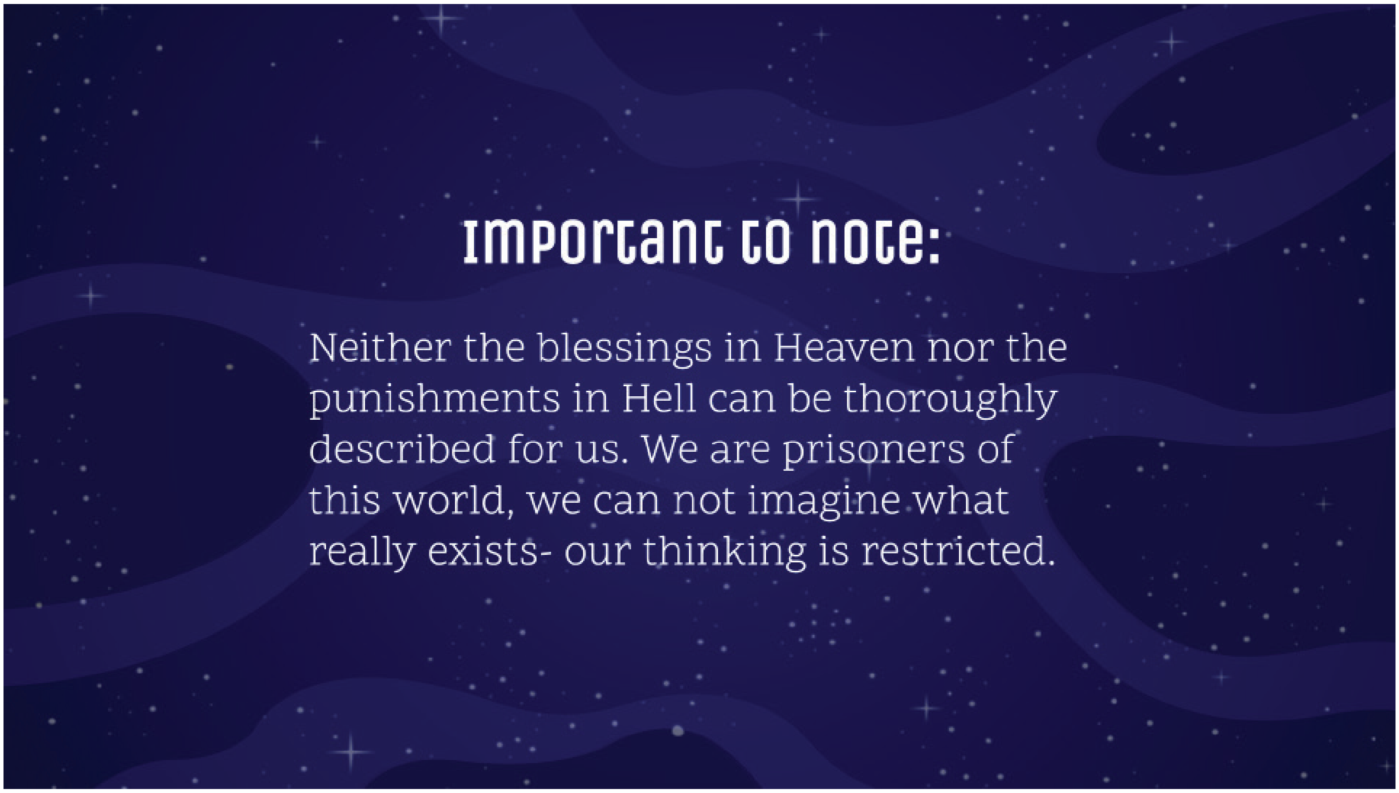
All blessings are beyond our vocabulary.

Greatest pleasure comes from the pleasure of being with Allah (swt). Can’t experience this Raḥmah until we are in Jannah.

My Notes:

Chapter 88: Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah

Important note



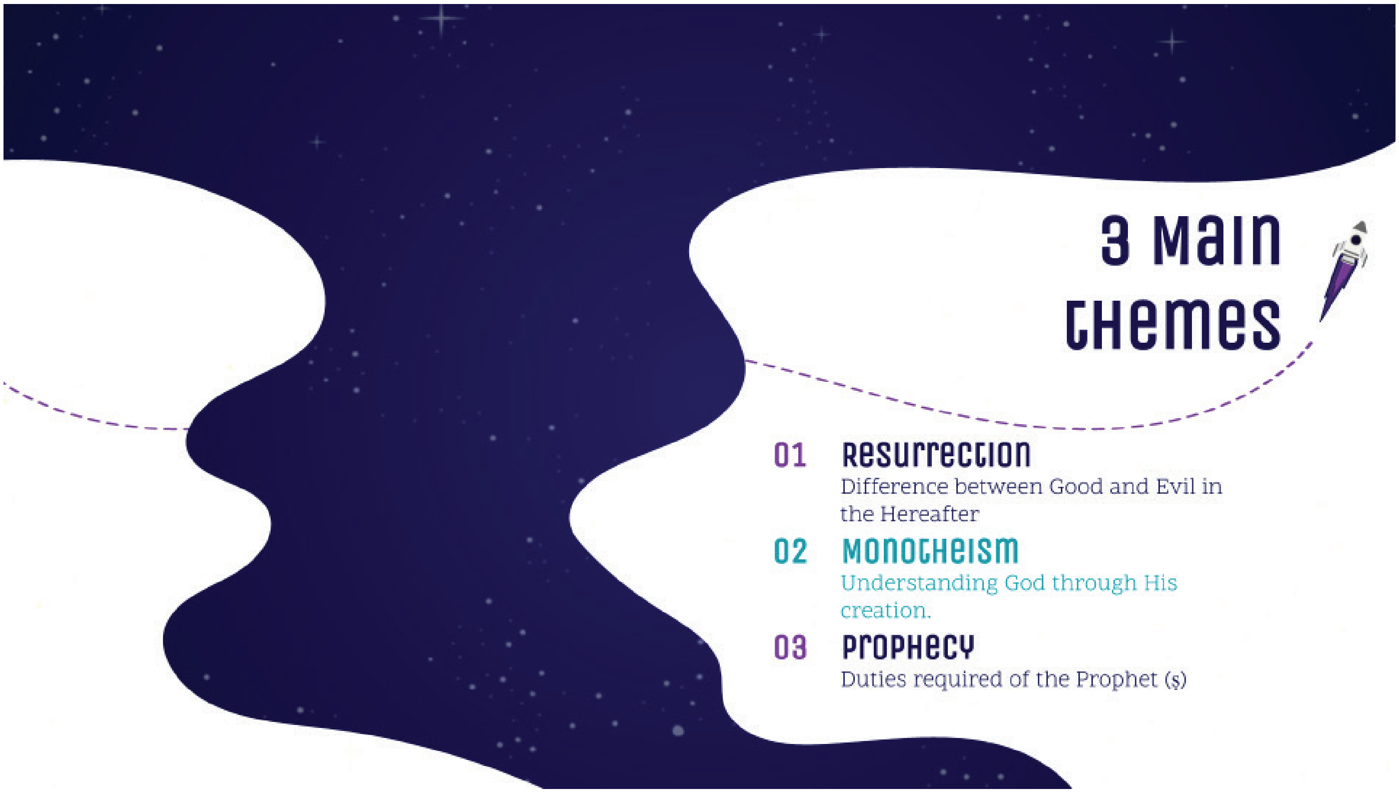
Important to note:

Neither the blessings in Heaven nor the punishments in Hell can be thoroughly described for us. We are prisoners of this world, we can not imagine what really exists- our thinking is restricted.

My Notes:

Chapter 88: Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah

3 Main themes



3 Main Themes

01 **Resurrection**
Difference between Good and Evil in the Hereafter

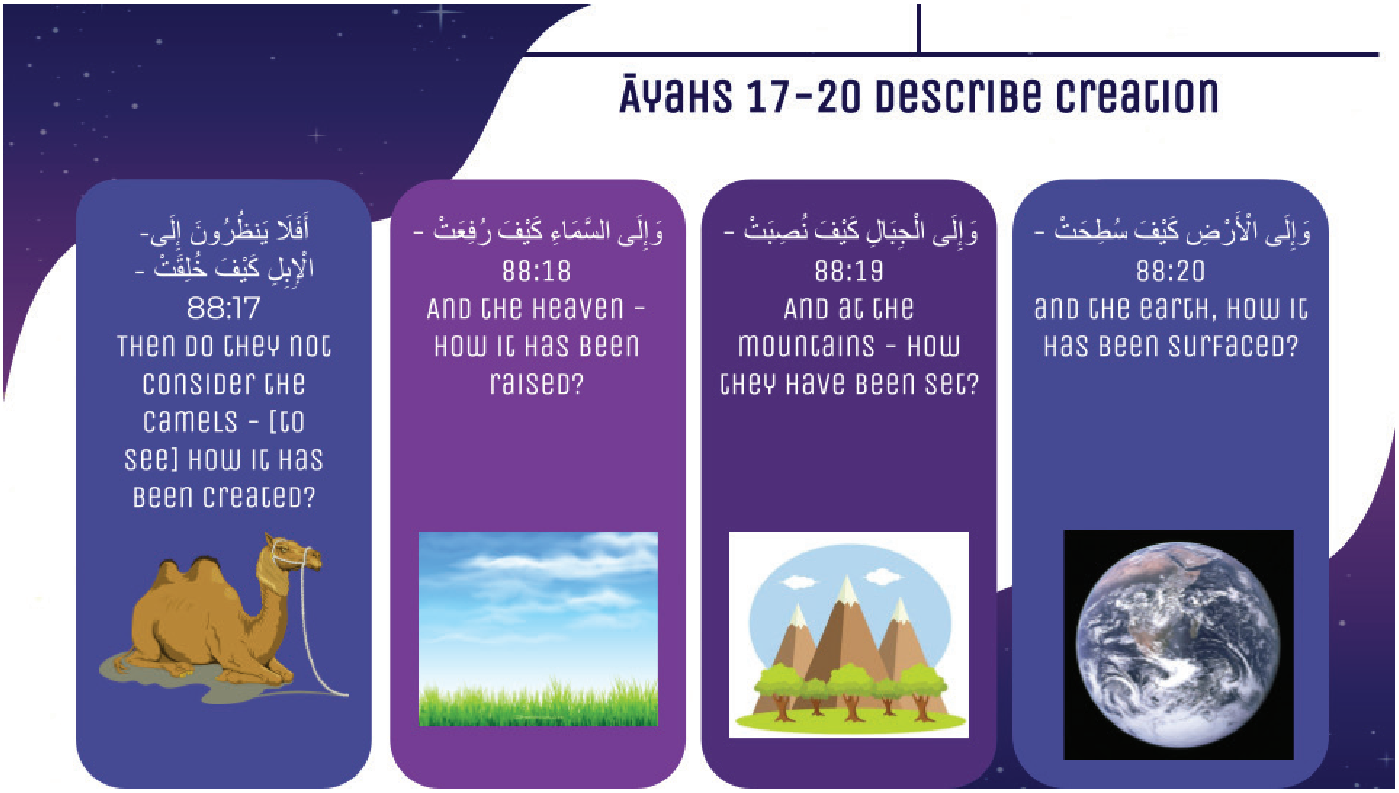
02 **Monotheism**
Understanding God through His creation.

03 **Prophecy**
Duties required of the Prophet (ṣ)

My Notes:

Chapter 88: Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah

Verse by Verse: V17-V20



Āyahs 17-20 describe creation

أَفَلَا يَنظُرُونَ إِلَى- الْإِبِلِ كَيْفَ خُلِقَتْ -
88:17
Then do they not consider the camels - [to see] how it has been created?

وَإِلَى السَّمَاءِ كَيْفَ رُفِعَتْ -
88:18
And the heaven - how it has been raised?

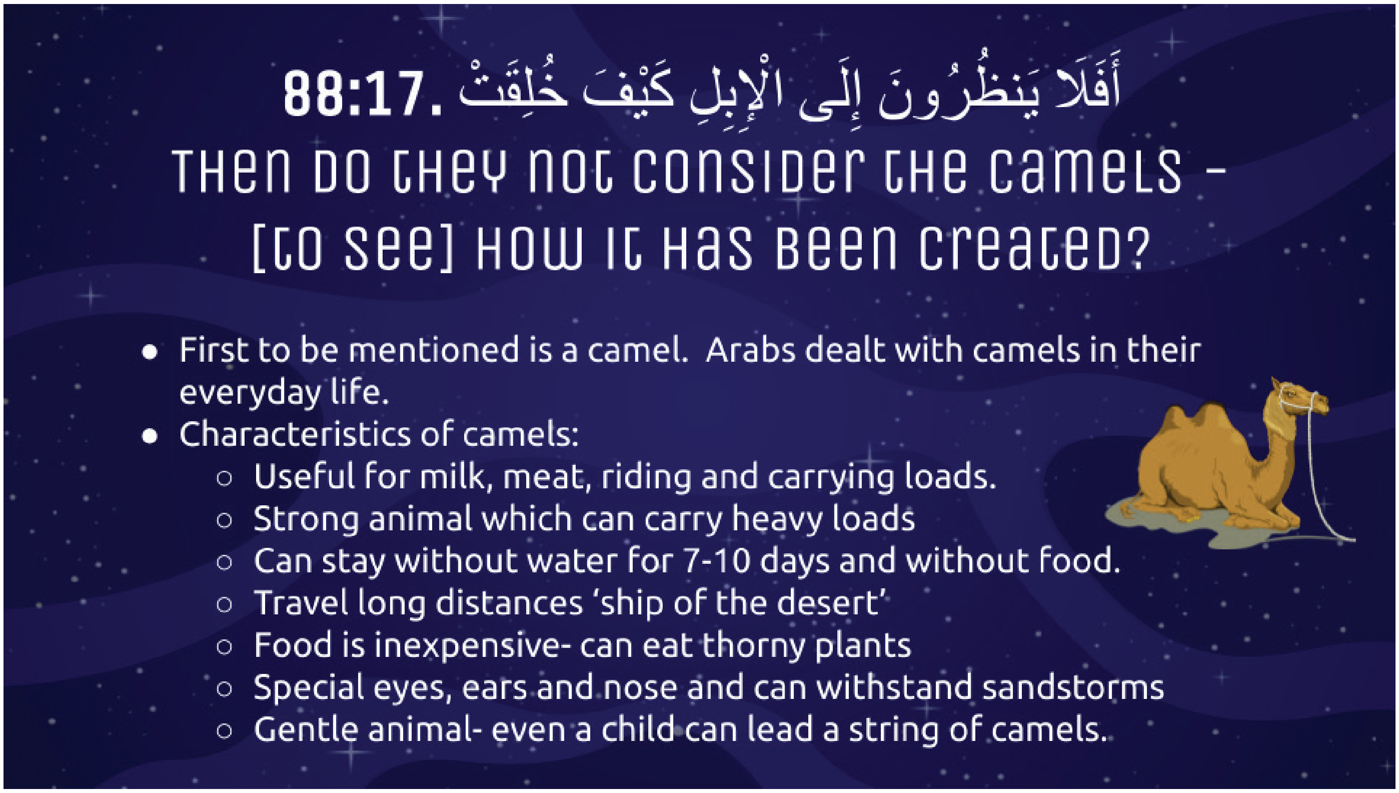
وَإِلَى الْجِبَالِ كَيْفَ نُصِبَتْ -
88:19
And at the mountains - how they have been set?

وَإِلَى الْأَرْضِ كَيْفَ سُطِحَتْ -
88:20
and the earth, how it has been surfaced?

My Notes:

Chapter 88: Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah

Verse by Verse: V17 breakdown



88:17. أَفَلَا يَنظُرُونَ إِلَى الْإِبِلِ كَيْفَ خُلِقَتْ

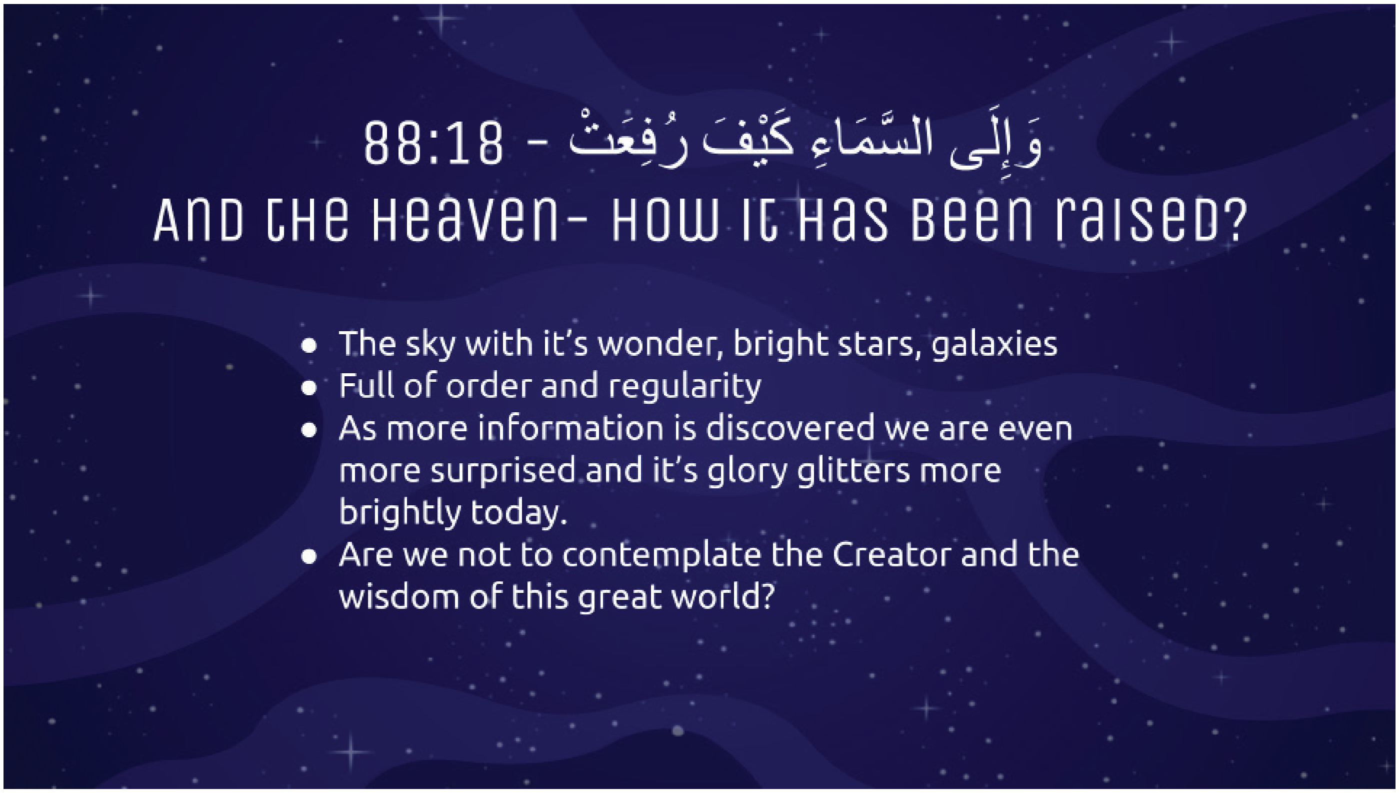
Then do they not consider the camels - [to see] how it has been created?

- First to be mentioned is a camel. Arabs dealt with camels in their everyday life.
- Characteristics of camels:
    - Useful for milk, meat, riding and carrying loads.
    - Strong animal which can carry heavy loads
    - Can stay without water for 7-10 days and without food.
    - Travel long distances 'ship of the desert'
    - Food is inexpensive- can eat thorny plants
    - Special eyes, ears and nose and can withstand sandstorms
    - Gentle animal- even a child can lead a string of camels.

My Notes:

Chapter 88: Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah

Verse by Verse: V18 breakdown



88:18 - وَإِلَى السَّمَاءِ كَيْفَ رُفِعَتْ

AND THE HEAVEN- HOW IT HAS BEEN RAISED?

- The sky with it’s wonder, bright stars, galaxies
- Full of order and regularity
- As more information is discovered we are even more surprised and it’s glory glitters more brightly today.
- Are we not to contemplate the Creator and the wisdom of this great world?

My Notes:

Chapter 88: Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah

Verse by Verse: V19 breakdown

88:19 - وَإِلَى الْجِبَالِ كَيْفَ نُصِبَتْ

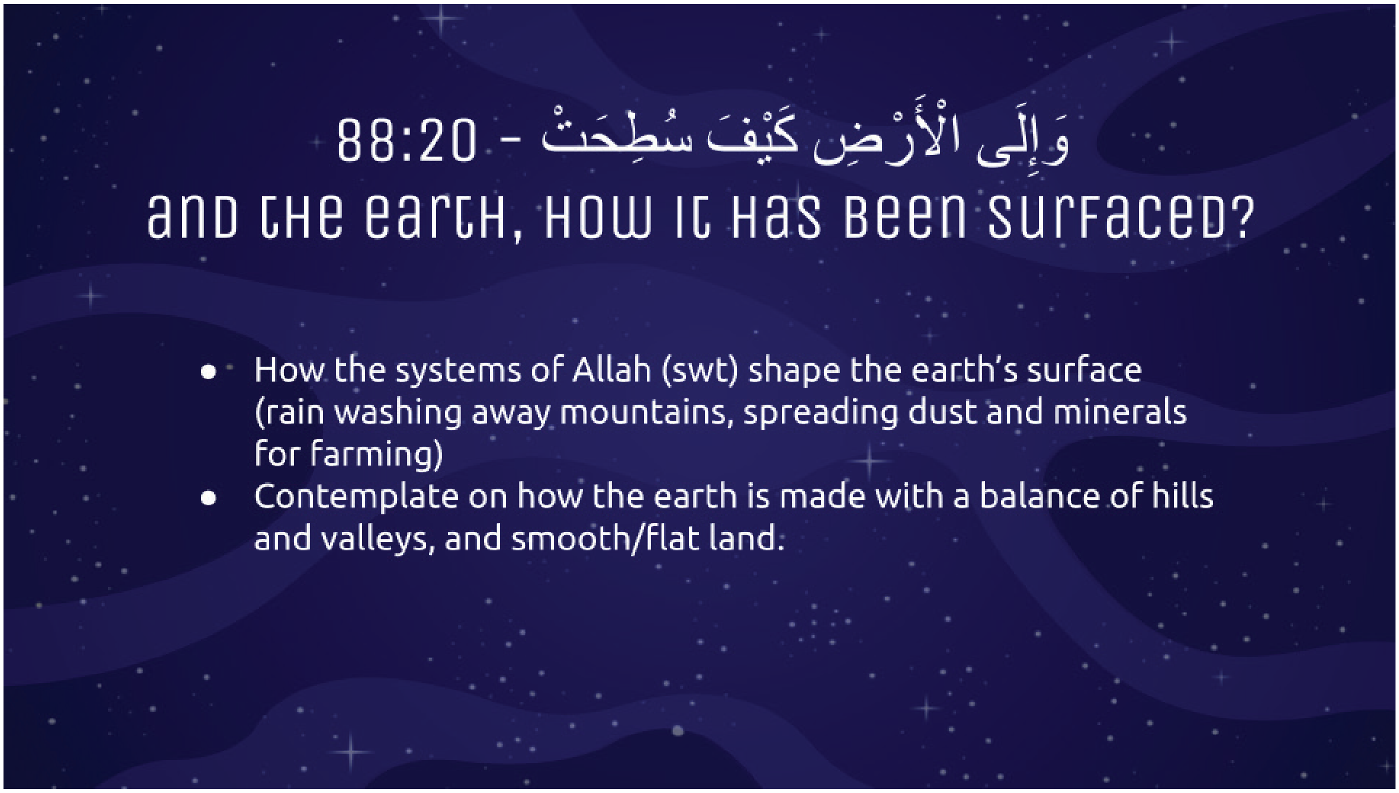
And at the mountains- How they have been set?

MOUNTAINS
Sci Show Kids!

My Notes:

Chapter 88: Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah

Verse by Verse: V20



88:20 - وَإِلَى الْأَرْضِ كَيْفَ سُطِحَتْ

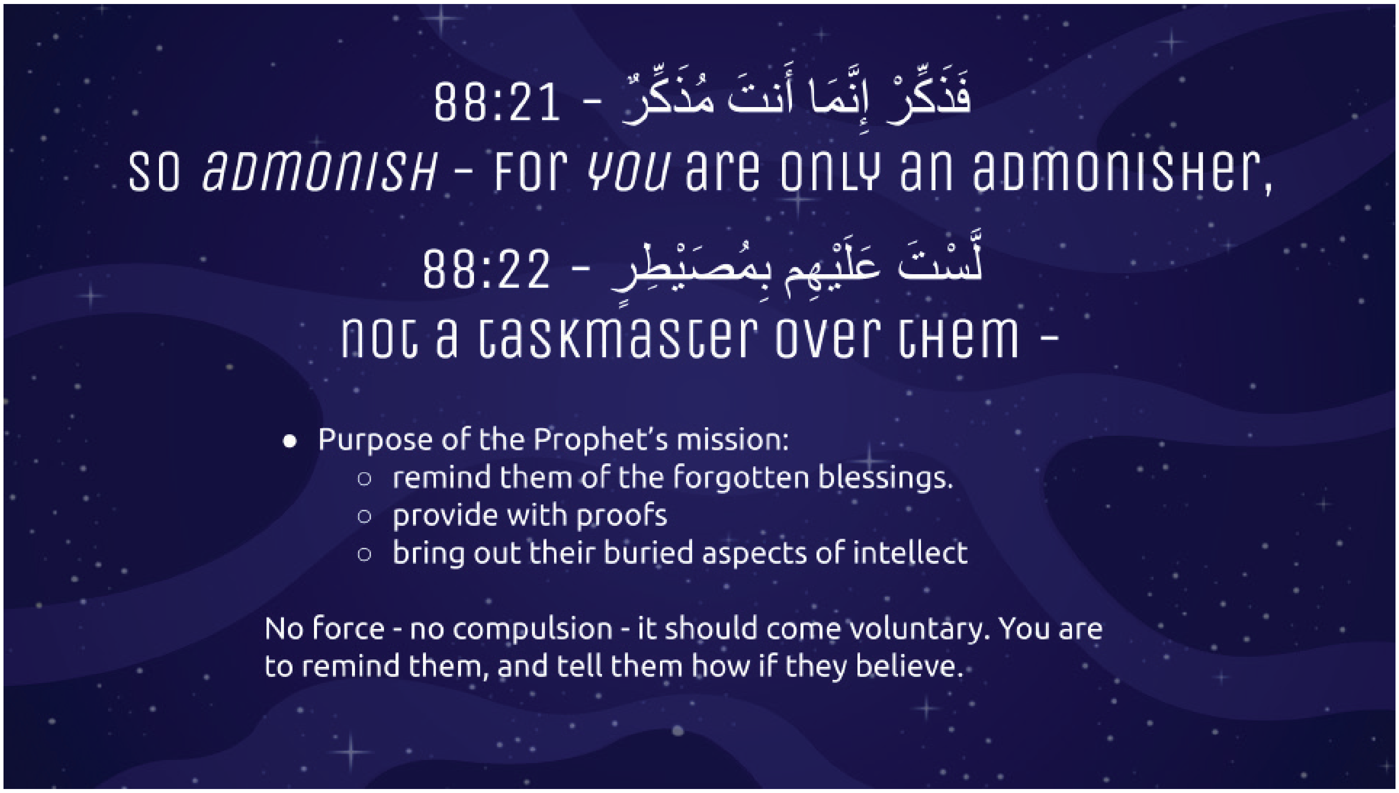
and the earth, how it has been surfaced?

- How the systems of Allah (swt) shape the earth's surface (rain washing away mountains, spreading dust and minerals for farming)
- Contemplate on how the earth is made with a balance of hills and valleys, and smooth/flat land.

My Notes:

Chapter 88: Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah

Verse by Verse: V21 & V22



88:21 - فَذَكِّرْ إِنَّمَا أَنتَ مُذَكِّرٌ

so *admonish* - for *you* are only an admonisher,

88:22 - لَّسْتَ عَلَيْهِم بِمُصَيْطِرٍ

not a taskmaster over them -

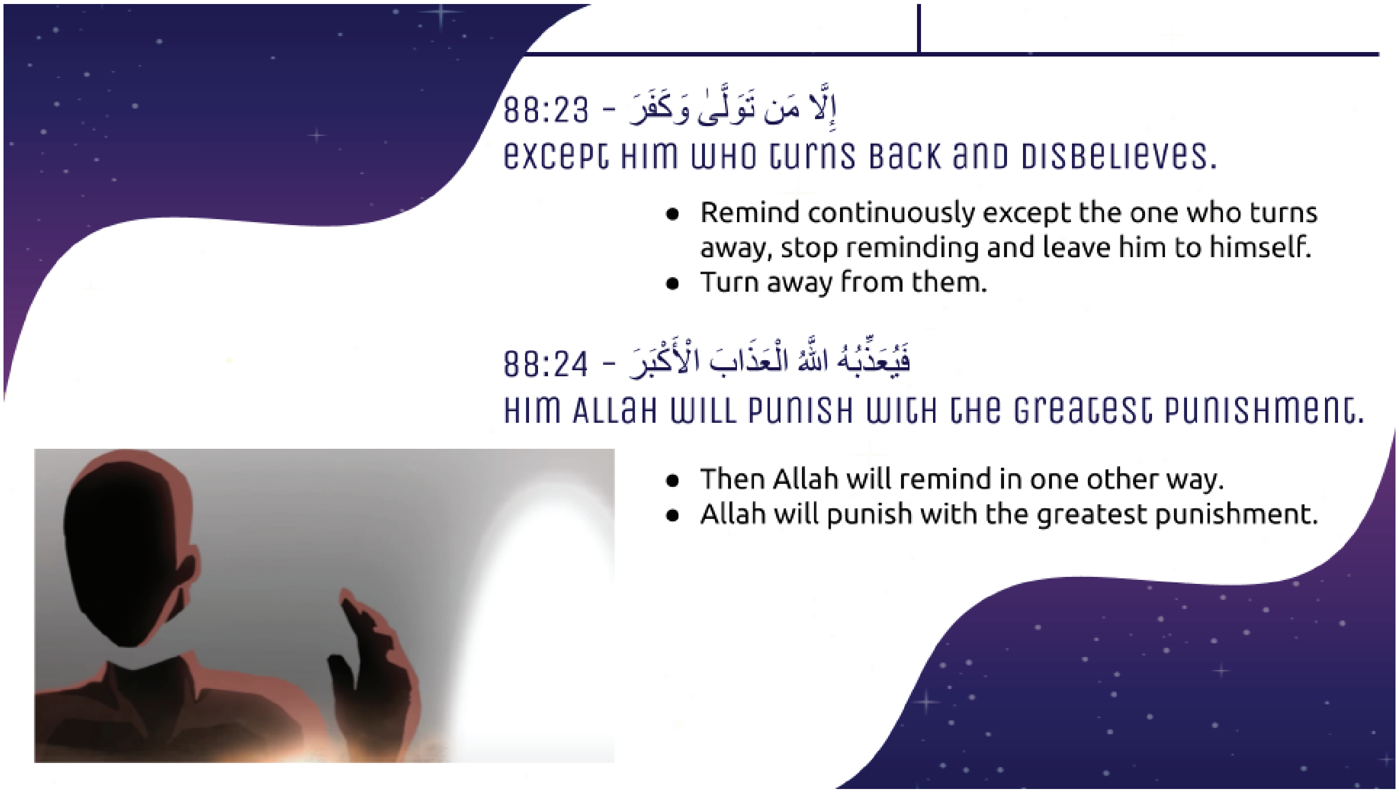
- Purpose of the Prophet’s mission:
  - remind them of the forgotten blessings.
  - provide with proofs
  - bring out their buried aspects of intellect

No force - no compulsion - it should come voluntary. You are to remind them, and tell them how if they believe.

My Notes:

Chapter 88: Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah

Verse by Verse: V23 & V24



88:23 - إِلَّا مَن تَوَلَّىٰ وَكَفَرَ

EXCEPT HIM WHO TURNS BACK AND DISBELIEVES.

- Remind continuously except the one who turns away, stop reminding and leave him to himself.
- Turn away from them.

88:24 - فَيُعَذِّبُهُ اللَّهُ الْعَذَابَ الْأَكْبَرَ

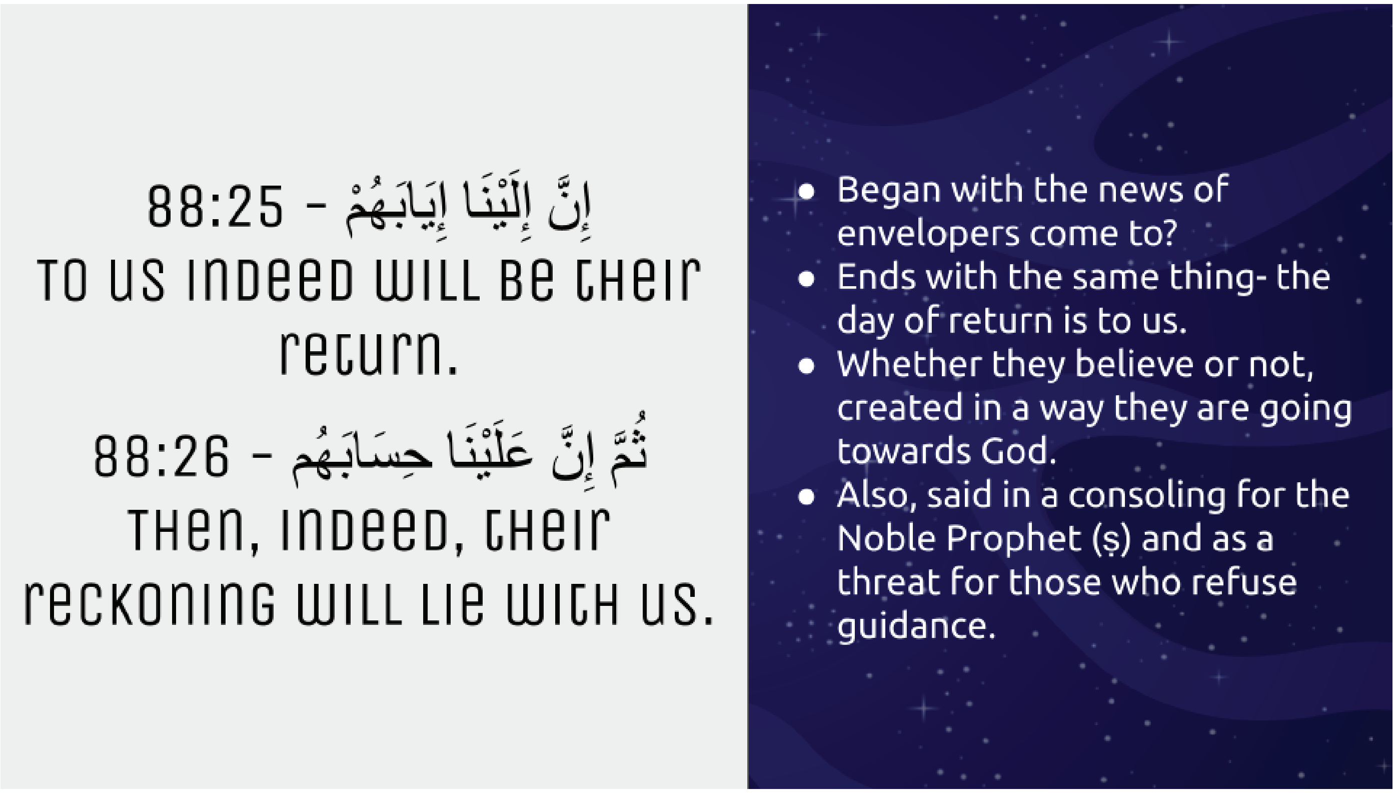
HIM ALLAH WILL PUNISH WITH THE GREATEST PUNISHMENT.

- Then Allah will remind in one other way.
- Allah will punish with the greatest punishment.

My Notes:

Chapter 88: Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah

Verse by Verse: V25 & V26



88:25 - إِنَّ إِلَيْنَا إِيَابَهُمْ
TO US INDEED WILL BE THEIR RETURN.

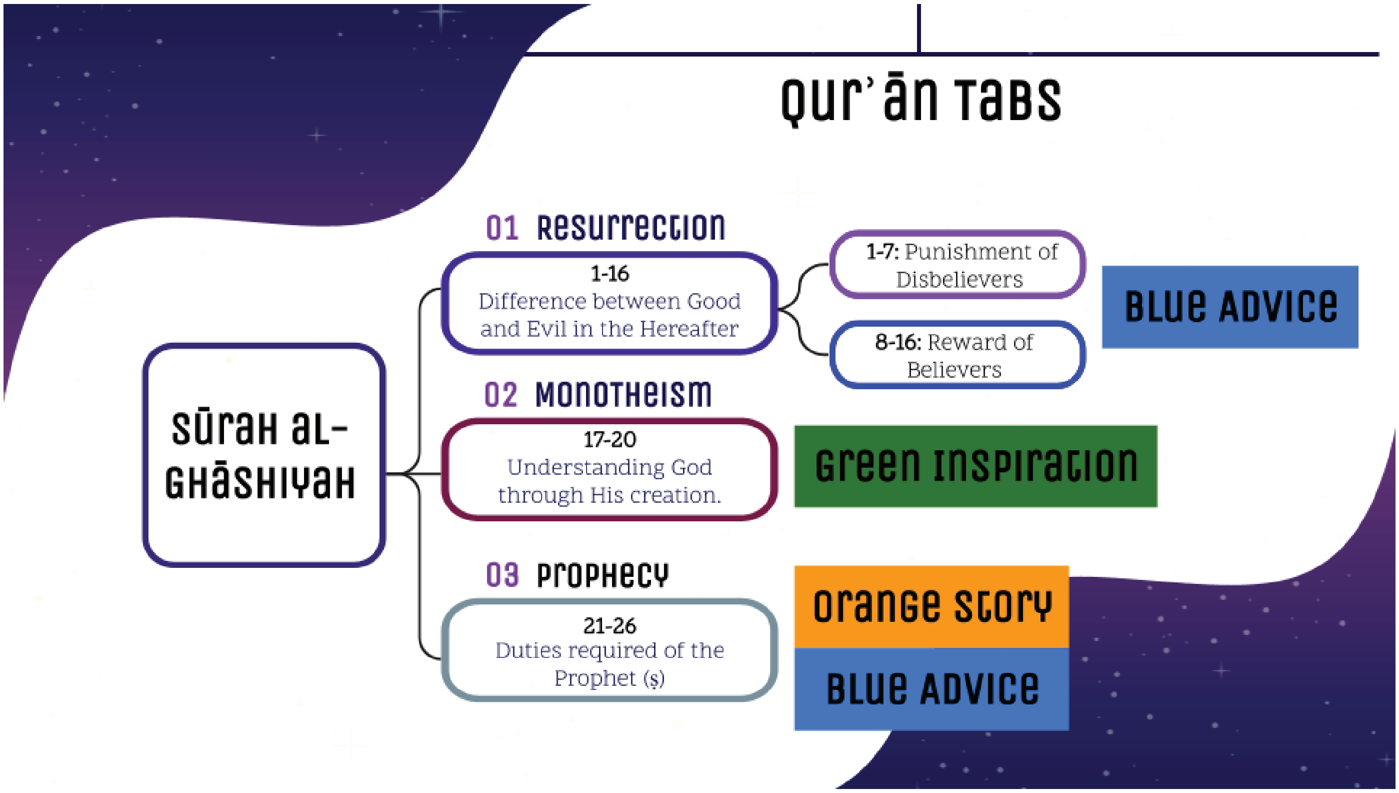
88:26 - ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا حِسَابَهُم
THEN, INDEED, THEIR RECKONING WILL LIE WITH US.

- Began with the news of envelopers come to?
- Ends with the same thing- the day of return is to us.
- Whether they believe or not, created in a way they are going towards God.
- Also, said in a consoling for the Noble Prophet (ṣ) and as a threat for those who refuse guidance.

My Notes:

Chapter 88: Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah

Qurʾān tabs



Qurʾān Tabs

Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah

01 Resurrection

1-16
Difference between Good and Evil in the Hereafter

1-7: Punishment of Disbelievers

8-16: Reward of Believers

Blue Advice

02 Monotheism

17-20
Understanding God through His creation.

Green Inspiration

03 Prophecy

21-26
Duties required of the Prophet (ṣ)

Orange Story

Blue Advice

My Notes:

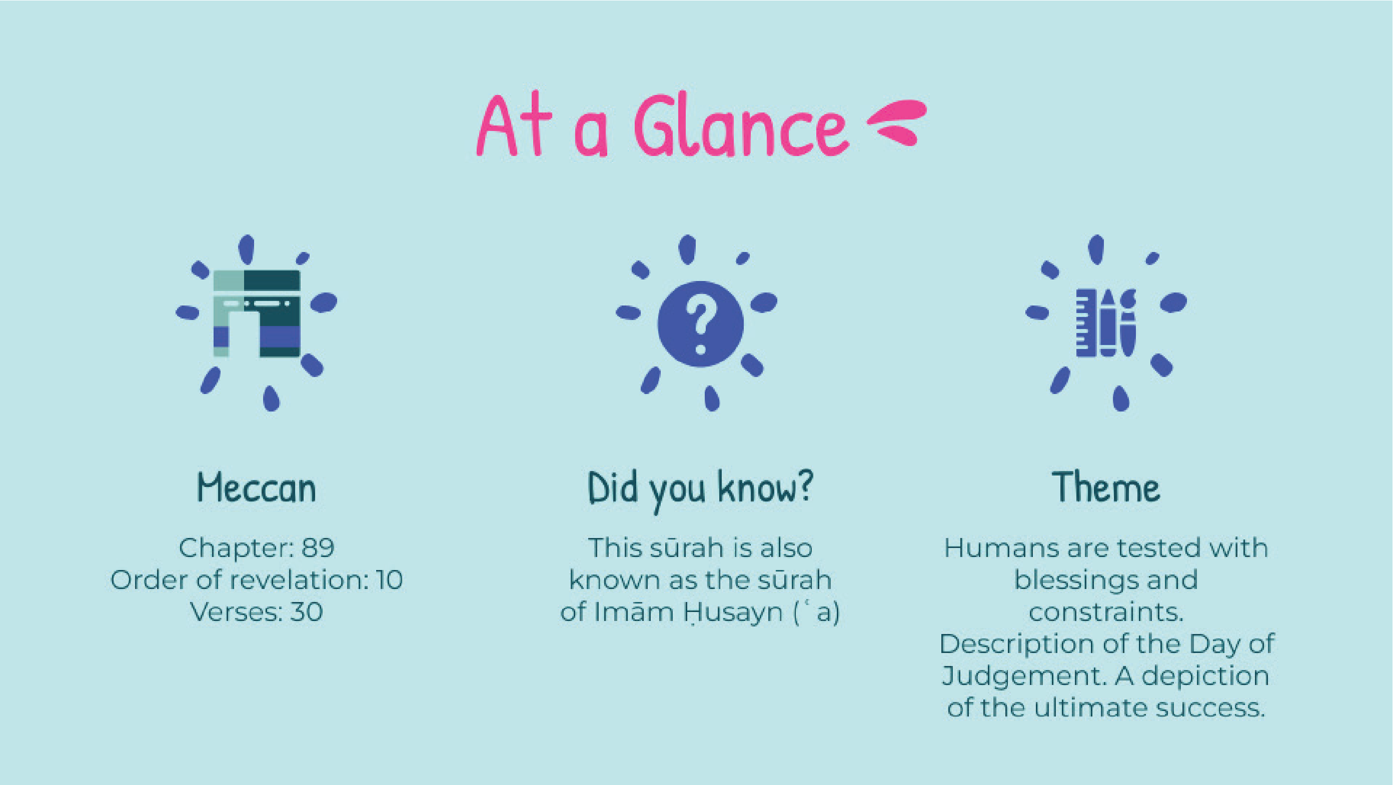
Chapter 89: Sūrah al-Fajr

sūrah
al-Fajr
Chapter 89 The Dawn

My Notes:

Chapter 89: Sūrah al-Fajr

Sūrah at a glance



At a Glance

Meccan

Chapter: 89
Order of revelation: 10
Verses: 30

Did you know?

This sūrah is also known as the sūrah of Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)

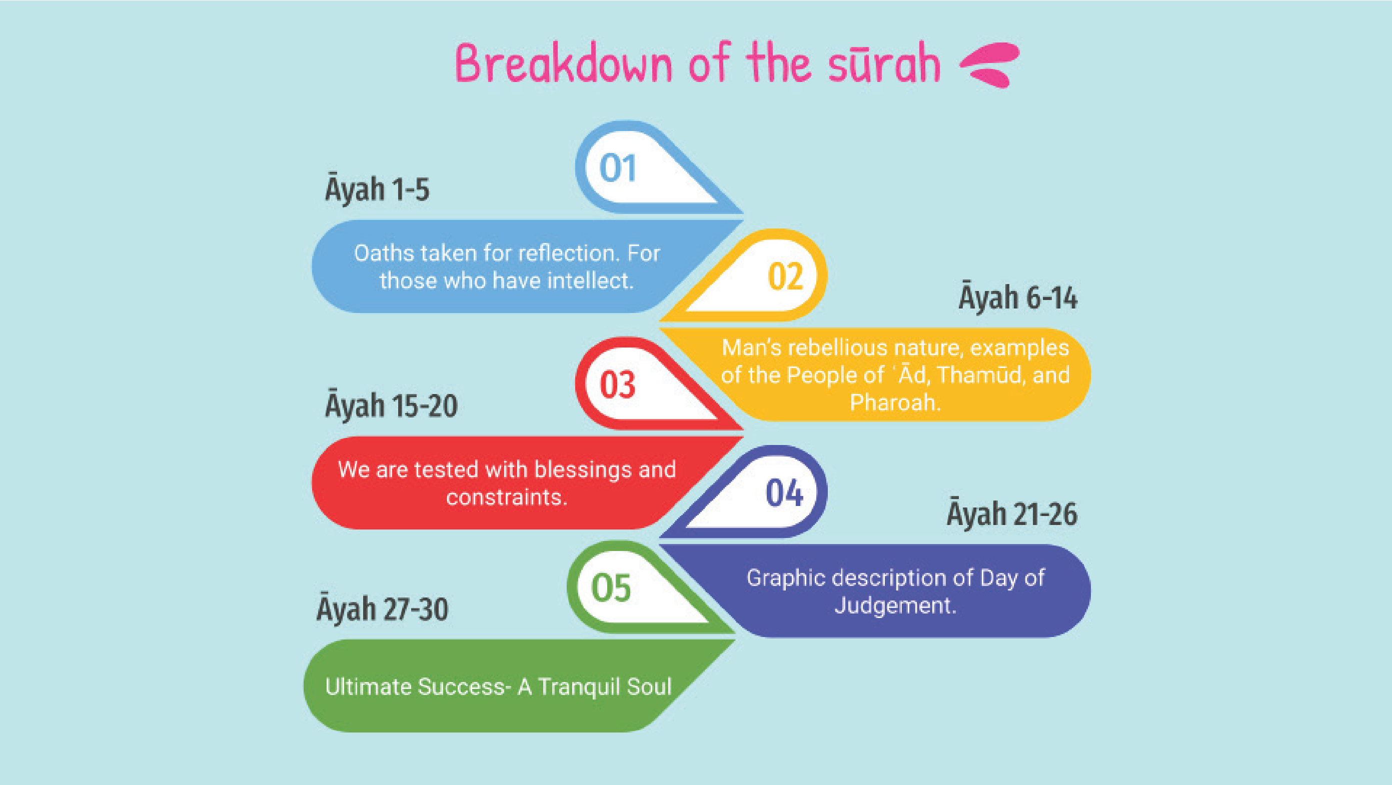
Theme

Humans are tested with blessings and constraints. Description of the Day of Judgement. A depiction of the ultimate success.

My Notes:

Chapter 89: Sūrah al-Fajr

Breakdown of the Sūrah



Breakdown of the sūrah

01 Āyah 1-5

Oaths taken for reflection. For those who have intellect.

02 Āyah 6-14

Man's rebellious nature, examples of the People of ʿĀd, Thamūd, and Pharoah.

03 Āyah 15-20

We are tested with blessings and constraints.

04 Āyah 21-26

Graphic description of Day of Judgement.

05 Āyah 27-30

Ultimate Success- A Tranquil Soul

My Notes:

Chapter 89: Sūrah al-Fajr

Benefits of the Sūrah

Benefits of Recitation:

Imām Jaʿfar aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa) says:

"Recite Sūrah al-Fajr, which is Ḥusayn ibn ʿAlī's sūrah, in your prayers, whether they be obligatory or optional. He who recites it will be with him (Ḥusayn ibn ʿAlī) at the same place in Heaven on the Day of Judgement".

Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) says:

"Allah forgives the mistakes of whoever recites, Sūrah al-Fajr, on the **'Ten Nights',**

(i.e., the first ten nights of Dhul Ḥijjah), and it will become a light on the Day of Judgement for the one who recites it at other times (of the year)".

My Notes:

Chapter 89: Sūrah al-Fajr

Verse by Verse: V1

Āyah 1~ وَٱلْفَجْرِ

By the Dawn,

This is the first of five oaths:

- FAJR: tear something to let light through
- The beginning: beginning of knowledge, awareness, and of wakefulness.
- Light spreads which is one of the signs of Allah's greatness.
- Dawn of the light of Islam and Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) in the darkness of ignorance.
- The Rise of Imām Muḥammad al-Mahdī (ʿaj)
- The Rise of Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) on the plains of Karbala.

My Notes:

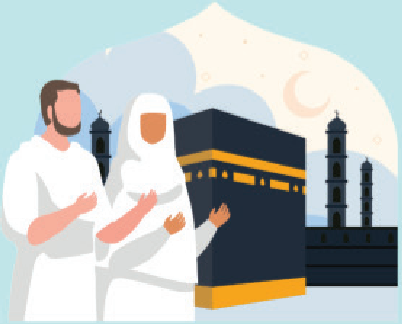
Chapter 89: Sūrah al-Fajr

Verse by Verse: V2

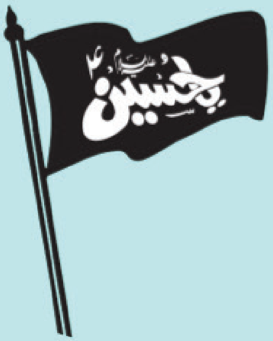
Āyah 2~ وَلَيَالٍ عَشْرٍ

by the ten nights,

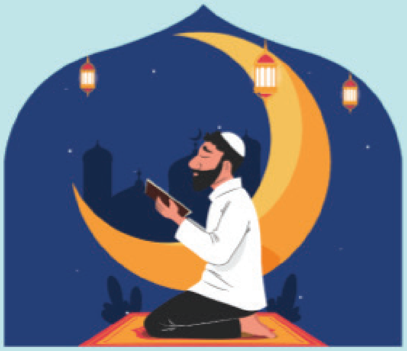
Which 10 nights?



The first 10 nights of Dhul Ḥijjah



The first 10 nights of Muḥarram

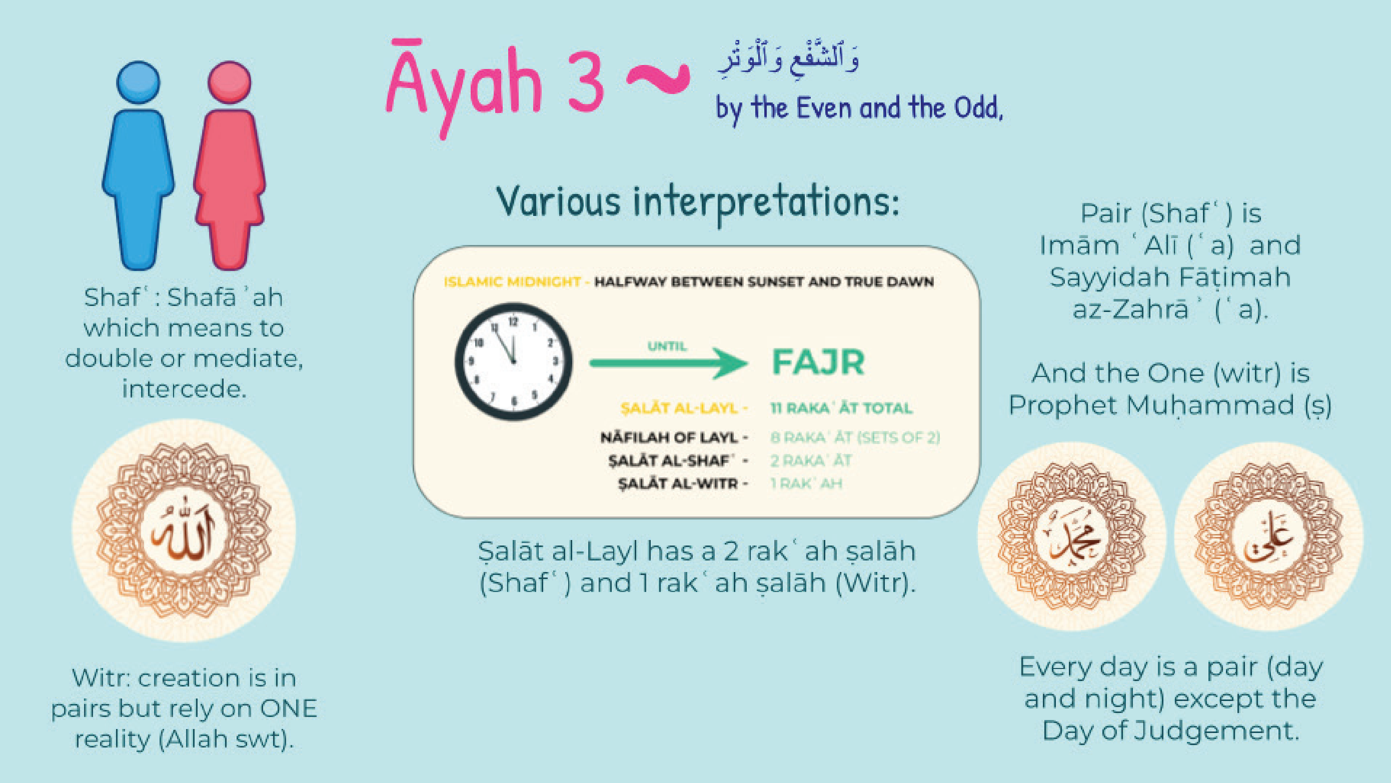


The last 10 nights of Shahr Ramaḍān

My Notes:

Chapter 89: Sūrah al-Fajr

Verse by Verse: V3



Āyah 3 ~

وَٱلشَّفْعِ وَٱلْوَتْرِ

by the Even and the Odd,

Shafʿ: Shafāʾah which means to double or mediate, intercede.

Witr: creation is in pairs but rely on ONE reality (Allah swt).

Various interpretations:

ISLAMIC MIDNIGHT - HALFWAY BETWEEN SUNSET AND TRUE DAWN

UNTIL

FAJR

ṢALĀT AL-LAYL - 11 RAKAʿĀT TOTAL

NĀFILAH OF LAYL - 8 RAKAʿĀT (SETS OF 2)

ṢALĀT AL-SHAFʿ - 2 RAKAʿĀT

ṢALĀT AL-WITR - 1 RAKʿAH

Ṣalāt al-Layl has a 2 rakʿah ṣalāh (Shafʿ) and 1 rakʿah ṣalāh (Witr).

Pair (Shafʿ) is Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) and Sayyidah Fāṭimah az-Zahrāʾ (ʿa).

And the One (witr) is Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)

Every day is a pair (day and night) except the Day of Judgement.

My Notes:

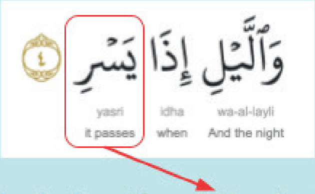
Chapter 89: Sūrah al-Fajr

Verse by Verse: V4

Āyah 4~

وَٱلَّيْلِ إِذَا يَسْرِ

by the night when it departs!



وَٱلَّيْلِ إِذَا يَسْرِ ٤

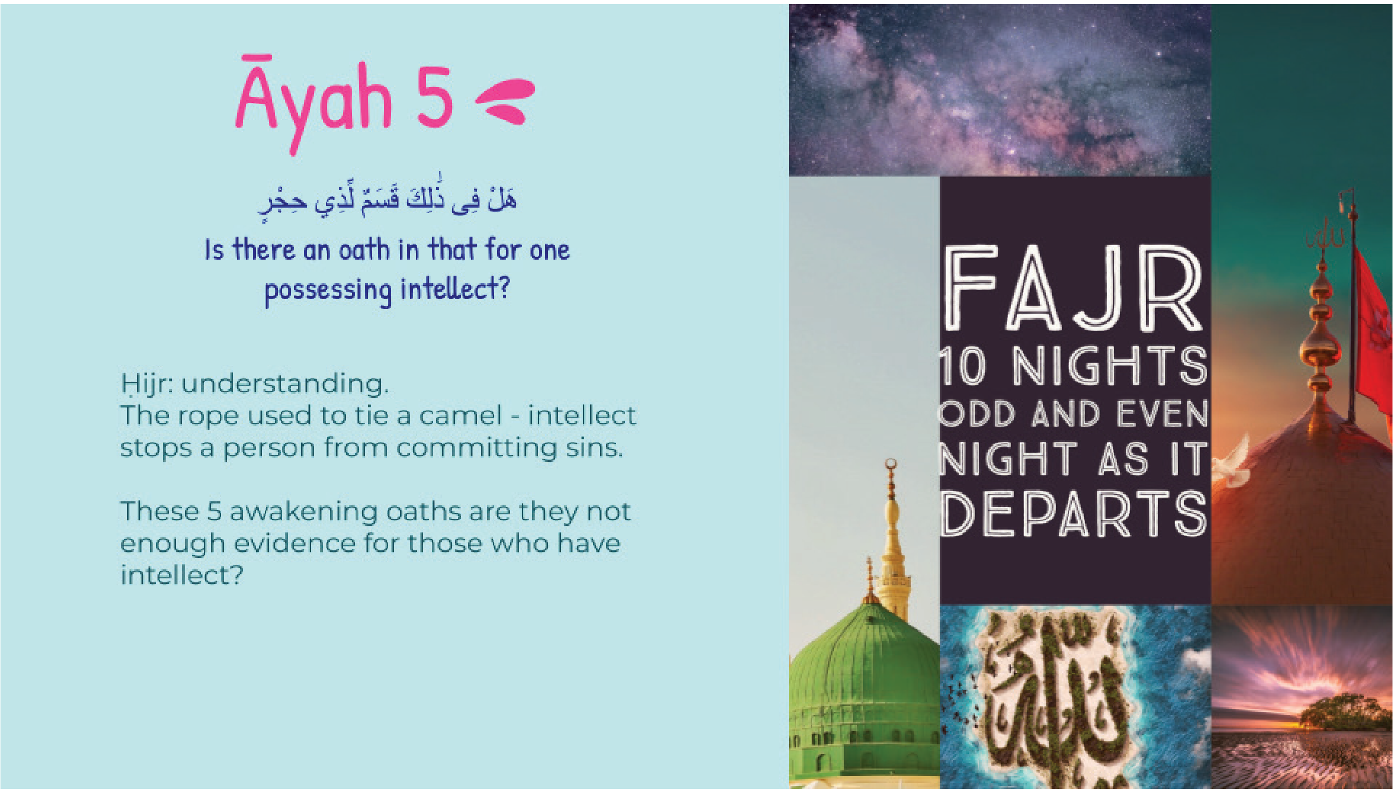
yasri it passes	idha when	wa-al-layli And the night

- “Yasri” is derived from “Sara” : to take a walk at night
- The night walks away from Fajr- the light of knowledge breaks through and ignorance walks away.
- Previously we spoke about the night as a miracle and blessing of Allah (swt)
- A time for rest, and a time to connect with your Creator.

My Notes:

Chapter 89: Sūrah al-Fajr

Verse by Verse: V5



Āyah 5 ٥

هَلْ فِى ذَٰلِكَ قَسَمٌ لِّذِي حِجْرٍ

Is there an oath in that for one possessing intellect?

Ḥijr: understanding.
The rope used to tie a camel - intellect stops a person from committing sins.

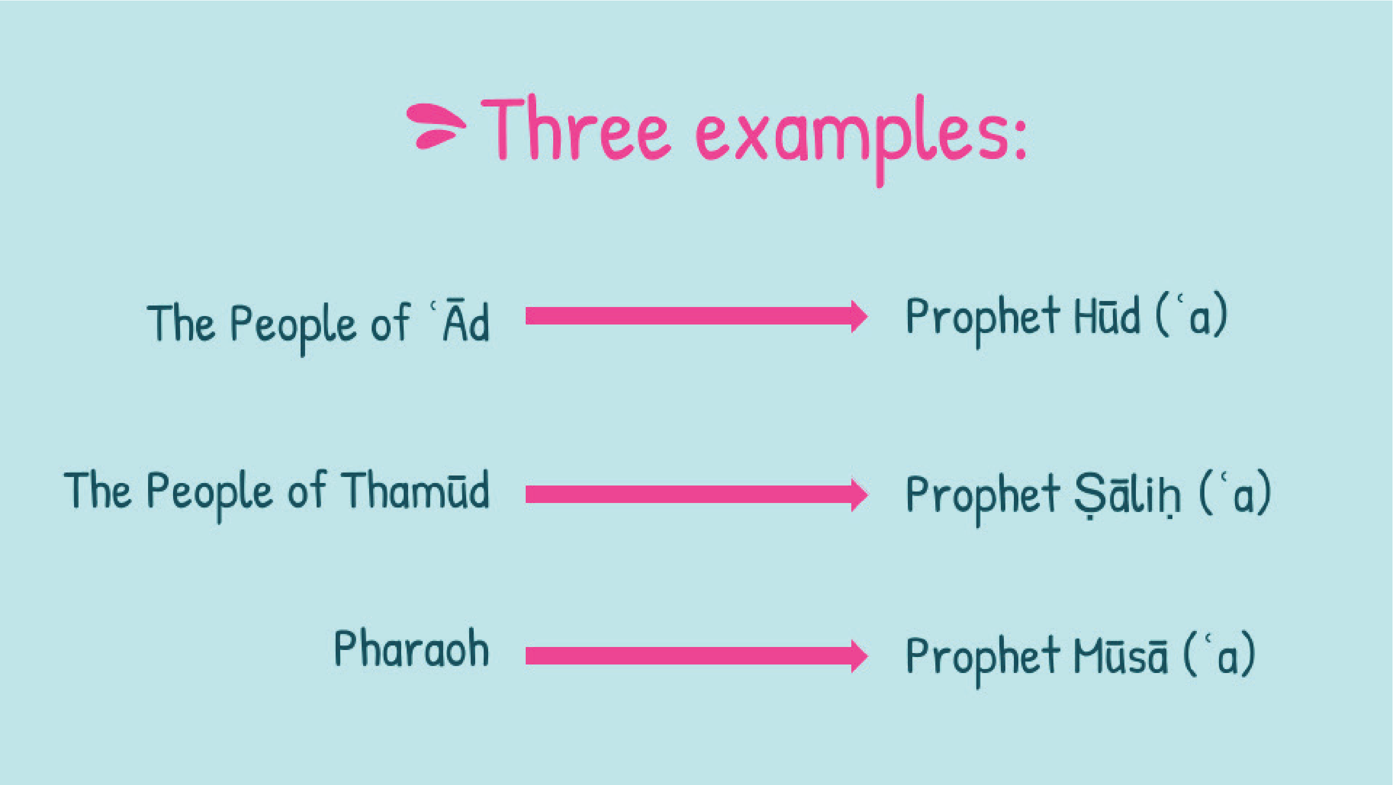
These 5 awakening oaths are they not enough evidence for those who have intellect?

FAJR
10 NIGHTS
ODD AND EVEN
NIGHT AS IT
DEPARTS

My Notes:

Chapter 89: Sūrah al-Fajr

Three examples



Three examples:

The People of ʿĀd → Prophet Hūd (ʿa)

The People of Thamūd → Prophet Ṣāliḥ (ʿa)

Pharaoh → Prophet Mūsā (ʿa)

My Notes:

Chapter 89: Sūrah al-Fajr

Verse by Verse: V6-V8

People of ʿĀd

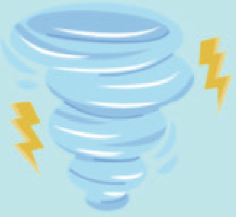
Lived in Yemen.

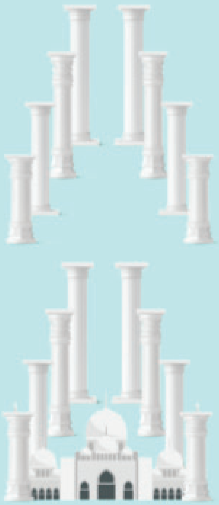
Very strong, powerful. Allah (swt) gave them the knowledge of building tall pillars and the most advanced architecture.

The city they built was Iram - it was comparable to Dubai (best of the best)

Yet they were arrogant, worshipped idols,

Prophet Hūd (ʿa) advised them but they did not listen.





Āyah 6

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِعَادٍ

Have you not regarded how your Lord dealt with [the people of] ʿĀd,

Āyah 7

إِرَمَ ذَاتِ ٱلْعِمَادِ

[and] Iram, [the city] of the pillars,

Āyah 8

ٱلَّتِي لَمْ يُخْلَقْ مِثْلُهَا فِى ٱلْبِلَـٰدِ

the like of which was not created among cities,

My Notes:

Chapter 89: Sūrah al-Fajr

Verse by Verse: V9

People of Thamūd

Lived in between Medina and Syria.

Carved their homes in the mountains.

Allah favored them with wealth, and bounties. But they worshiped Idols.

Prophet Ṣāliḥ (ʿa) preached to them for a long time, even prayed for a camel they asked for as a sign of Allah (swt).

Yet a group of them gathered to kill the camel. Prophet Ṣāliḥ (ʿa) asked them to repent. They refused and on the 4th day a thunder bolt from the sky and earthquake killed the people of Thamūd.

Āyah 9

وَثَمُودَ ٱلَّذِينَ جَابُوا۟ ٱلصَّخْرَ بِٱلْوَادِ

and [the people of] Thamūd, who hollowed out the rocks in the valley,

My Notes:

Chapter 89: Sūrah al-Fajr

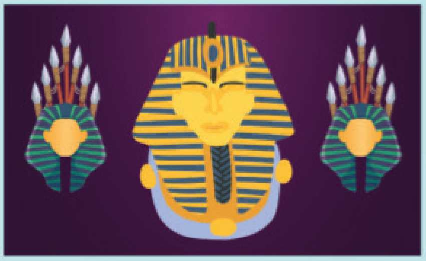
Verse by Verse: V10-13

Pharaoh

Firʿawn (Pharaoh) an evil tyrant ruler considered himself as God. Any believer in monotheism was pegged down by arrows. This even included his righteous wife Lady ʾĀsiyah, who is one of the women in Jannah.

Even after many miracles of Allah (swt) through Prophet Mūsā (ʿa) he did not stop his evil ways.

Eventually he was drowned in the parted Red Sea.



(10) وَفِرْعَوْنَ ذِى ٱلْأَوْتَادِ

and Pharaoh, the impaler

(11) ٱلَّذِينَ طَغَوْا۟ فِى ٱلْبِلَـٰدِ

— those who rebelled [against Allah] in their cities

(12) فَأَكْثَرُوا۟ فِيهَا ٱلْفَسَادَ

and caused much corruption in them,

(13) فَصَبَّ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّكَ سَوْطَ عَذَابٍ

so your Lord poured on them lashes of punishment.

My Notes:

Chapter 89: Sūrah al-Fajr

Verse by Verse: V14

Answer to the oaths ~

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَبِٱلْمِرْصَادِ (14)

Indeed your Lord is in ambush.

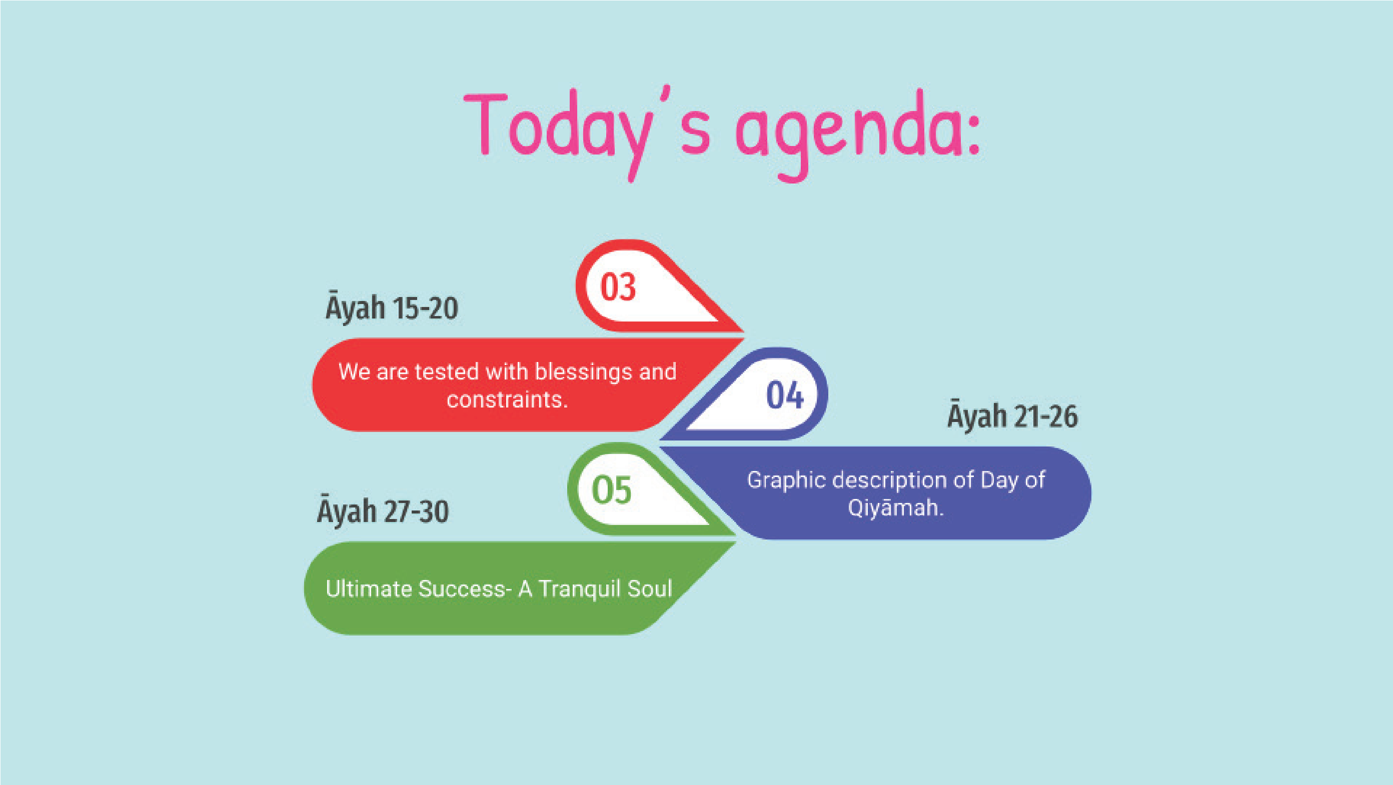
Mirṣād: watching, waiting to pounce.
An address to the Quraysh.

Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) says: *"If Allah has allowed time and opportunities to any tyrant, it does not mean that He has completely lost control over him. He can wait before bringing down His punishment which none can escape and no one can offer protection from it, not even death..."*

My Notes:

Chapter 89: Sūrah al-Fajr

Verse by Verse: V15-V30 breakdown



Today's agenda:

03

Āyah 15-20

We are tested with blessings and constraints.

04

Āyah 21-26

Graphic description of Day of Qiyāmah.

05

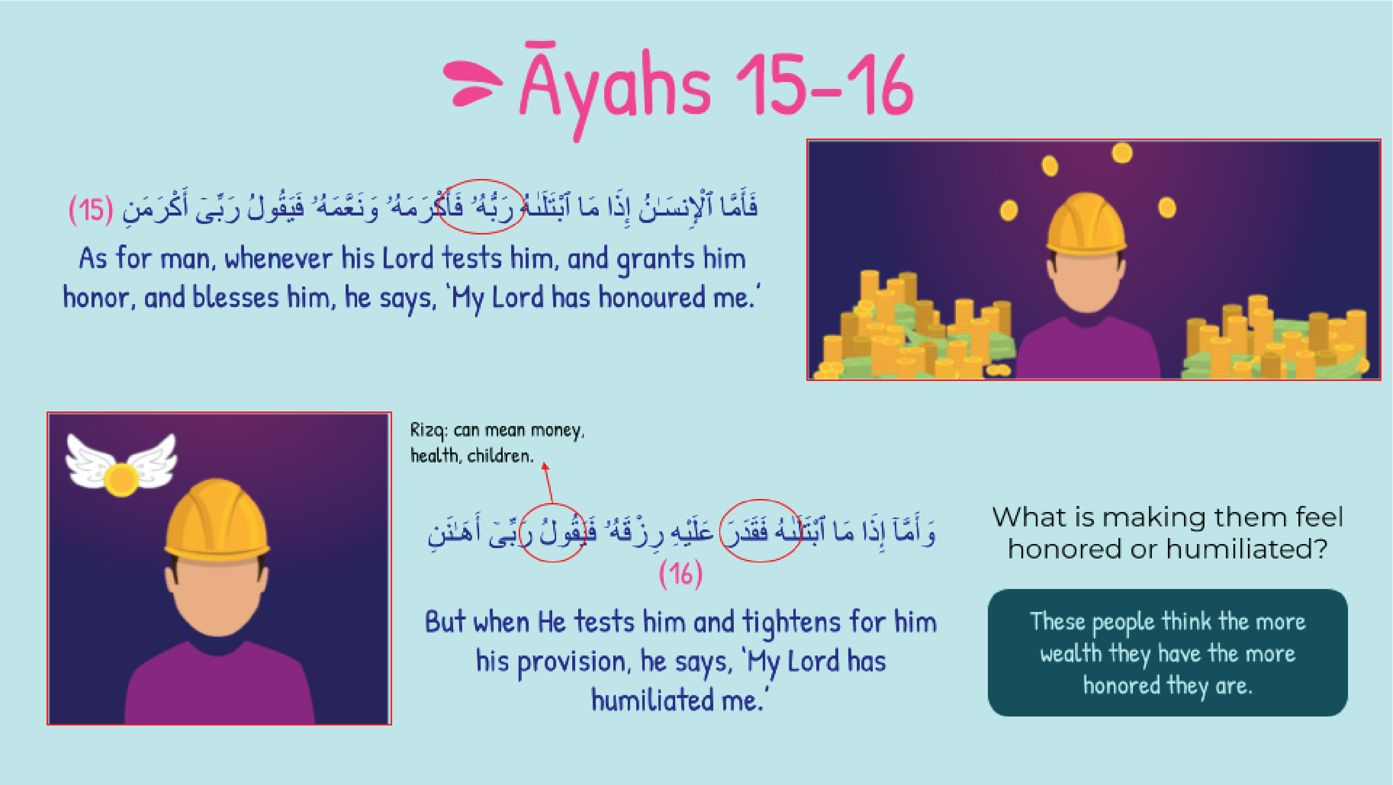
Āyah 27-30

Ultimate Success- A Tranquil Soul

My Notes:

Chapter 89: Sūrah al-Fajr

Verse by Verse: V15 & V16



Āyahs 15-16

فَأَمَّا ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ إِذَا مَا ٱبْتَلَىٰهُ رَبُّهُۥ فَأَكْرَمَهُۥ وَنَعَّمَهُۥ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّىٓ أَكْرَمَنِ (15)

As for man, whenever his Lord tests him, and grants him honor, and blesses him, he says, 'My Lord has honoured me.'

Rizq: can mean money, health, children.

وَأَمَّآ إِذَا مَا ٱبْتَلَىٰهُ فَقَدَرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقَهُۥ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّىٓ أَهَٰنَنِ (16)

But when He tests him and tightens for him his provision, he says, 'My Lord has humiliated me.'

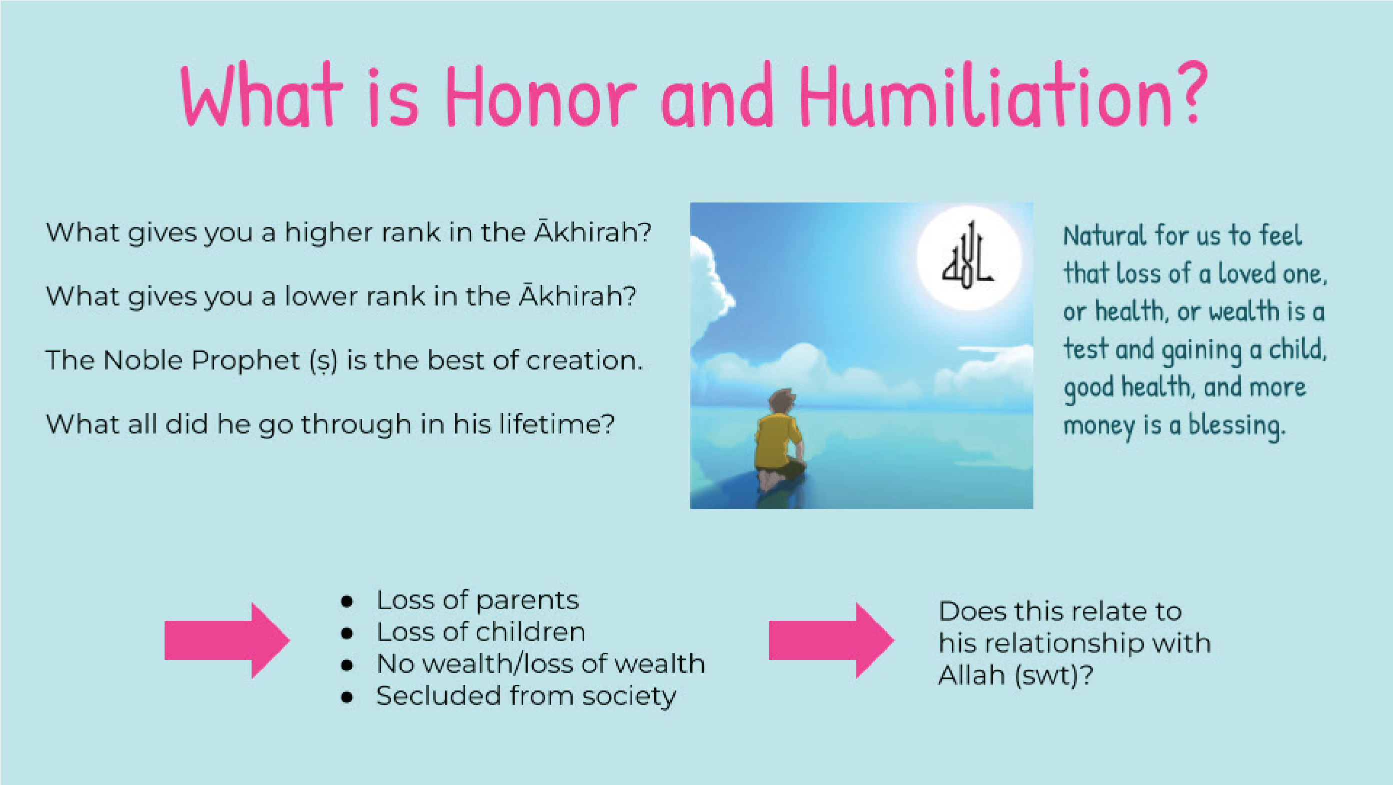
What is making them feel honored or humiliated?

These people think the more wealth they have the more honored they are.

My Notes:

Chapter 89: Sūrah al-Fajr

Honor & Humiliation



What is Honor and Humiliation?

What gives you a higher rank in the Ākhirah?

What gives you a lower rank in the Ākhirah?

The Noble Prophet (ṣ) is the best of creation.

What all did he go through in his lifetime?

Natural for us to feel that loss of a loved one, or health, or wealth is a test and gaining a child, good health, and more money is a blessing.

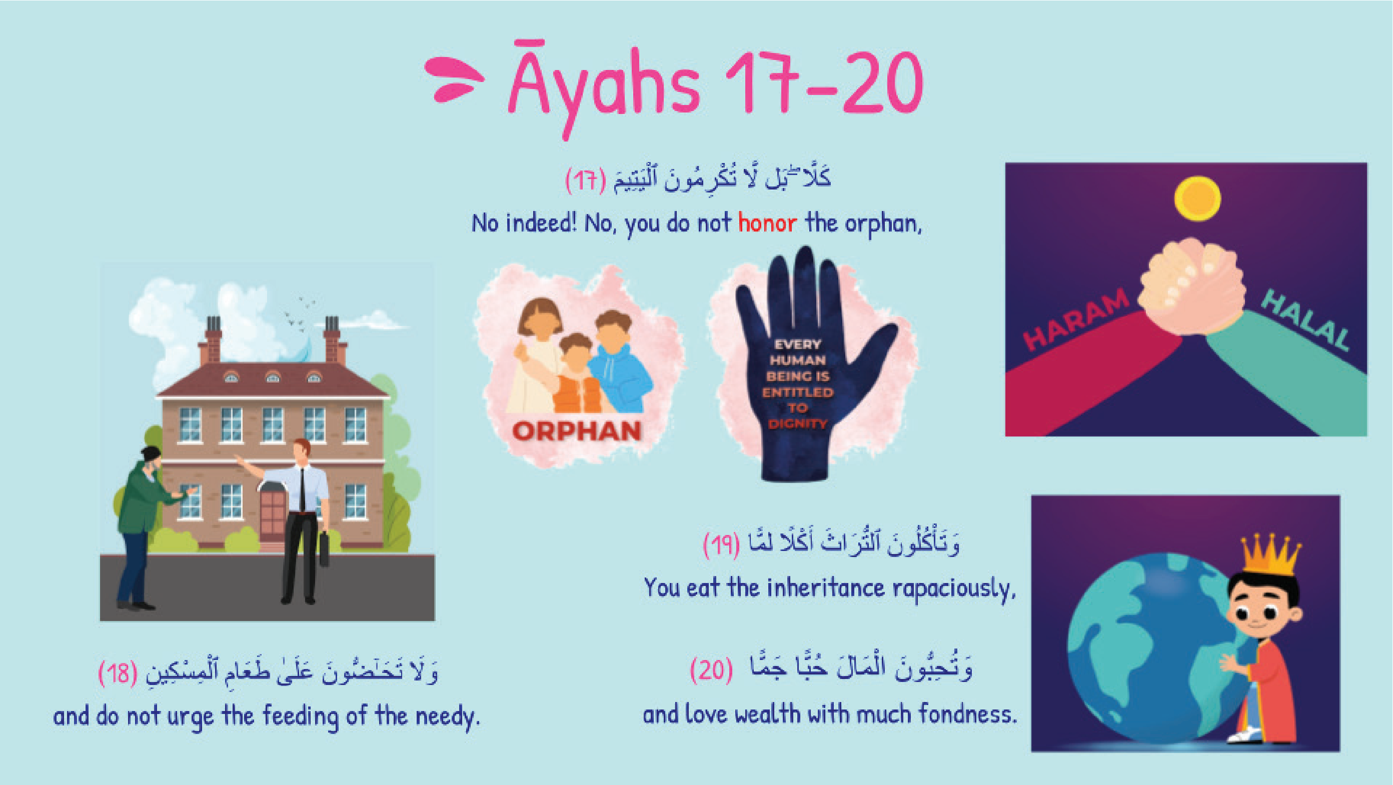
- Loss of parents
- Loss of children
- No wealth/loss of wealth
- Secluded from society

Does this relate to his relationship with Allah (swt)?

My Notes:

Chapter 89: Sūrah al-Fajr

Verse by Verse: V17-V20


ORPHAN
EVERY HUMAN BEING IS ENTITLED TO DIGNITY
HARAM
HALAL

Āyahs 17-20

كَلَّا ۖ بَل لَّا تُكْرِمُونَ ٱلْيَتِيمَ (١٧)

No indeed! No, you do not honor the orphan,

وَلَا تَحَٰٓضُّونَ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ ٱلْمِسْكِينِ (18)

and do not urge the feeding of the needy.

وَتَأْكُلُونَ ٱلتُّرَاثَ أَكْلًا لَّمًّا (١٩)

You eat the inheritance rapaciously,

وَتُحِبُّونَ ٱلْمَالَ حُبًّا جَمًّا (20)

and love wealth with much fondness.

My Notes:

Chapter 89: Sūrah al-Fajr

Day of Qiyāmah

Description of Day of Qiyāmah

كَلَّآ إِذَا دُكَّتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ دَكًّا دَكًّا (21)

No indeed! When the earth is levelled to a plain,

First stage: There will be a physical change, the earth will be flattened. On the Day of Judgement.

وَجَآءَ رَبُّكَ وَٱلْمَلَكُ صَفًّا صَفًّا (22)

and your Lord ['s edict] arrives with the angels in ranks,

Next: Angels will surround and carry out the commands of Allah (swt)

وَجِا۟ىٓءَ يَوْمَئِذٍۭ بِجَهَنَّمَ ۚ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَتَذَكَّرُ ٱلْإِنسَـٰنُ وَأَنَّىٰ لَهُ ٱلذِّكْرَىٰ (23)

the day when hell is brought [near], man will take admonition on that day, but what will that admonition avail him?

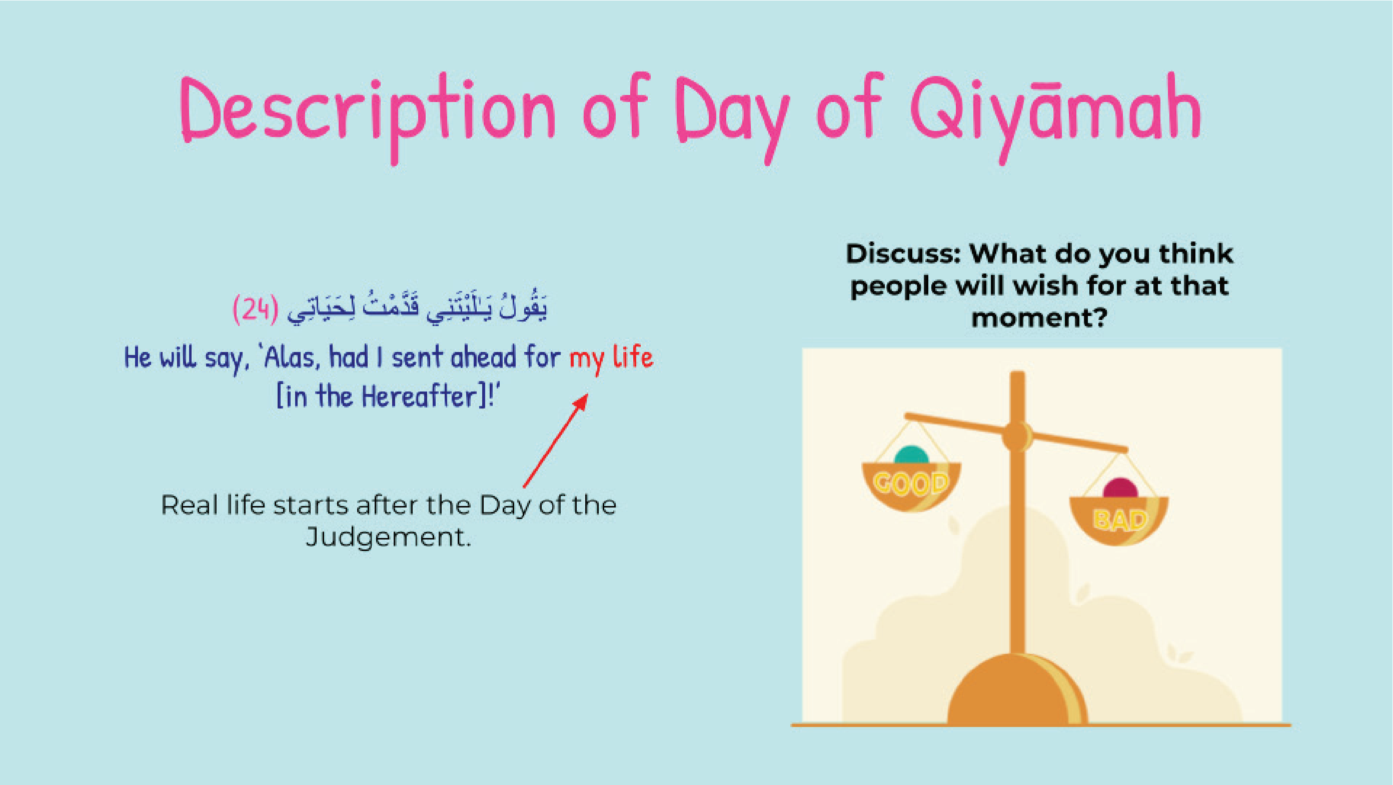
Hellfire will be seen by everyone, at this time people will regret. But the time for correction is over.

Hell will be brought forth, that day man will remember; but what good to him will be that remembrance?

My Notes:

Chapter 89: Sūrah al-Fajr

Day of Qiyāmah cont.



Description of Day of Qiyāmah

يَقُولُ يَـٰلَيْتَنِي قَدَّمْتُ لِحَيَاتِي (24)

He will say, 'Alas, had I sent ahead for my life [in the Hereafter]!'

Real life starts after the Day of the Judgement.

Discuss: What do you think people will wish for at that moment?

My Notes:

Chapter 89: Sūrah al-Fajr

Verse by Verse: V25 & V26

The guarantee of punishment

فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَّا يُعَذِّبُ عَذَابَهُ أَحَدٌ (25)
On that day none shall punish as He punishes,

وَلَا يُوثِقُ وَثَاقَهُ أَحَدٌ (26)
and none shall bind as He binds.

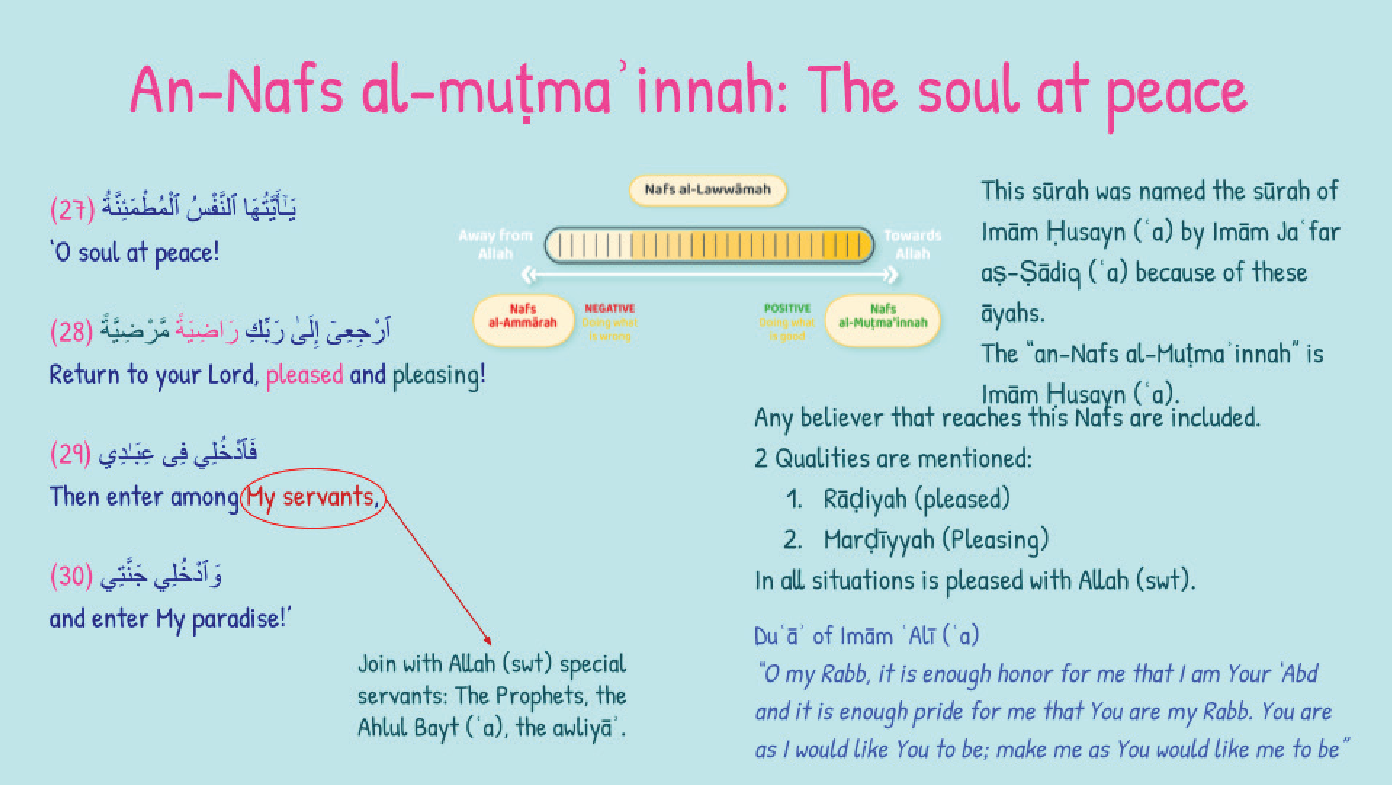
No tyrant will be able to escape the punishment of Allah (swt). No Pharaoh, No Yazīd.

The punishment that awaits those that did the crimes is so great, we can not even imagine it.

My Notes:

Chapter 89: Sūrah al-Fajr

An-Nafs al-muṭmaʾinnah



Nafs al-Lawwāmah
Away from Allah
Towards Allah
Nafs al-Ammārah
NEGATIVE
Doing what is wrong
POSITIVE
Doing what is good
Nafs al-Muṭmaʾinnah

An-Nafs al-muṭmaʾinnah: The soul at peace

يَٰٓأَيَّتُهَا ٱلنَّفْسُ ٱلْمُطْمَئِنَّةُ (27)

ʿO soul at peace!

ٱرْجِعِىٓ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكِ رَاضِيَةً مَّرْضِيَّةً (28)

Return to your Lord, pleased and pleasing!

فَٱدْخُلِي فِى عِبَٰدِي (29)

Then enter among My servants,

وَٱدْخُلِي جَنَّتِي (30)

and enter My paradise!ʾ

Join with Allah (swt) special servants: The Prophets, the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa), the awliyāʾ.

This sūrah was named the sūrah of Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) by Imām Jaʿfar aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa) because of these āyahs.

The "an-Nafs al-Muṭmaʾinnah" is Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa).

Any believer that reaches this Nafs are included.

2 Qualities are mentioned:

1. Rāḍiyah (pleased)
2. Marḍīyyah (Pleasing)

In all situations is pleased with Allah (swt).

Duʿāʾ of Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)

"O my Rabb, it is enough honor for me that I am Your ʿAbd and it is enough pride for me that You are my Rabb. You are as I would like You to be; make me as You would like me to be"

My Notes:

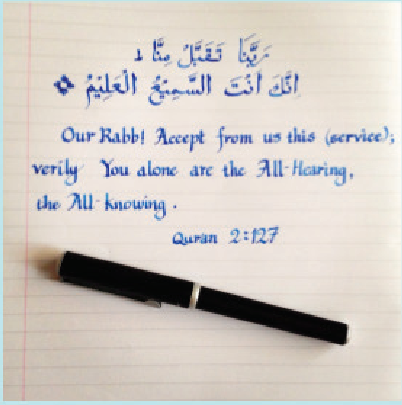
Chapter 89: Sūrah al-Fajr

Duʿās

Duʿās

May Allah (swt) for the sake of his Noble Qurʾān and his chosen Prophet (ṣ) and the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa):

- Help us to apply what we have learned in this sūrah
- Save us from the hardships on the Day of Judgement
- Help us fight our lower self (an-Nafs al-Ammārah) and reach an-Nafs al-Muṭmaʾinnah.
- To hasten the reappearance of our Imām (ʿaj) and make us a part of his ẓuhūr.
- When it is time for our death, let it be an easy moment for us where we are given the glad tidings as mentioned in this sūrah and the ziyārah of our 14 Maʿṣūmīn (ʿa).



رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا ۖ

إِنَّكَ أَنتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ۞

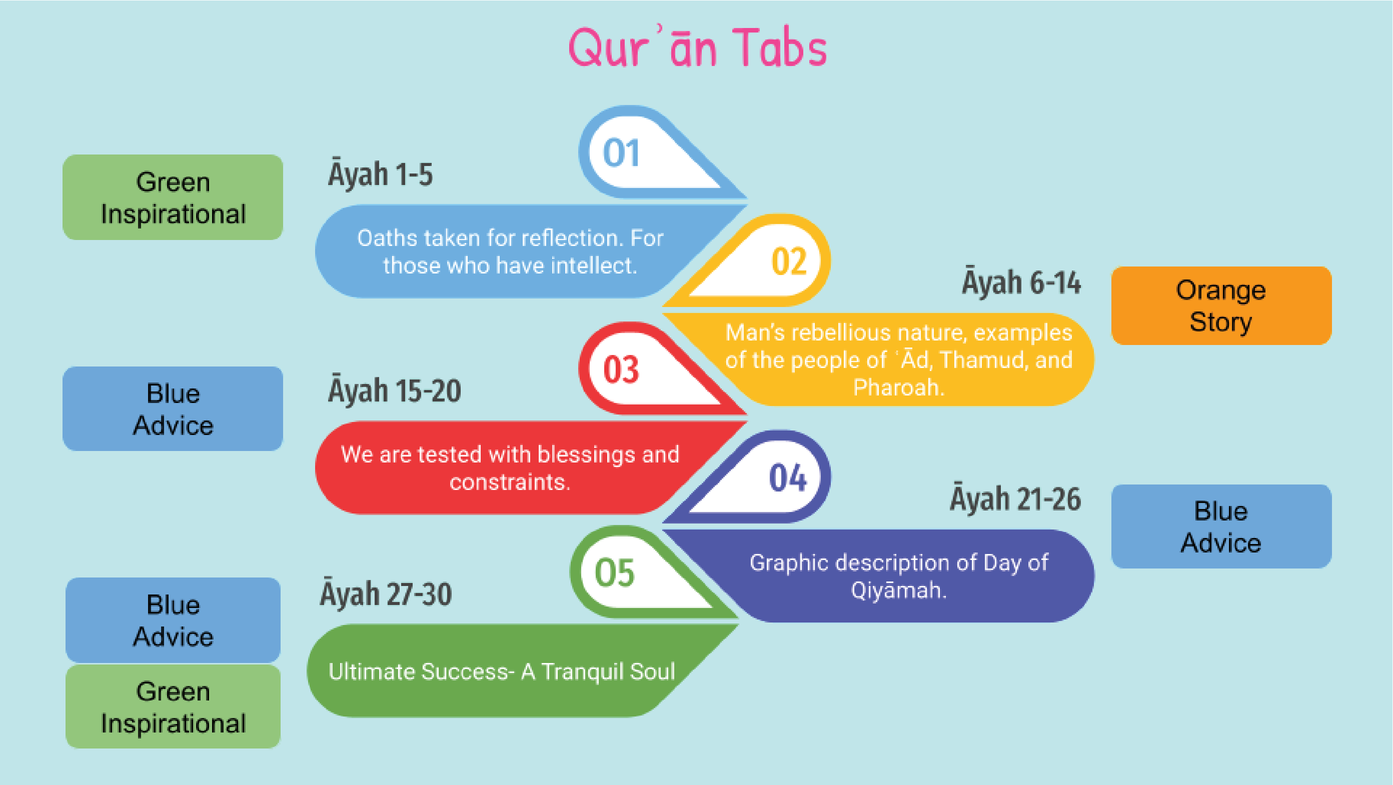
Our Rabb! Accept from us this (service); verily You alone are the All-Hearing, the All-knowing.

Quran 2:127

My Notes:

Chapter 89: Sūrah al-Fajr

Qurʾān Tabs



Qurʾān Tabs

Green Inspirational

Āyah 1-5

01

Oaths taken for reflection. For those who have intellect.

02

Āyah 6-14

Orange Story

Man's rebellious nature, examples of the people of ʿĀd, Thamud, and Pharoah.

Blue Advice

Āyah 15-20

03

We are tested with blessings and constraints.

04

Āyah 21-26

Blue Advice

Graphic description of Day of Qiyāmah.

Blue Advice

Green Inspirational

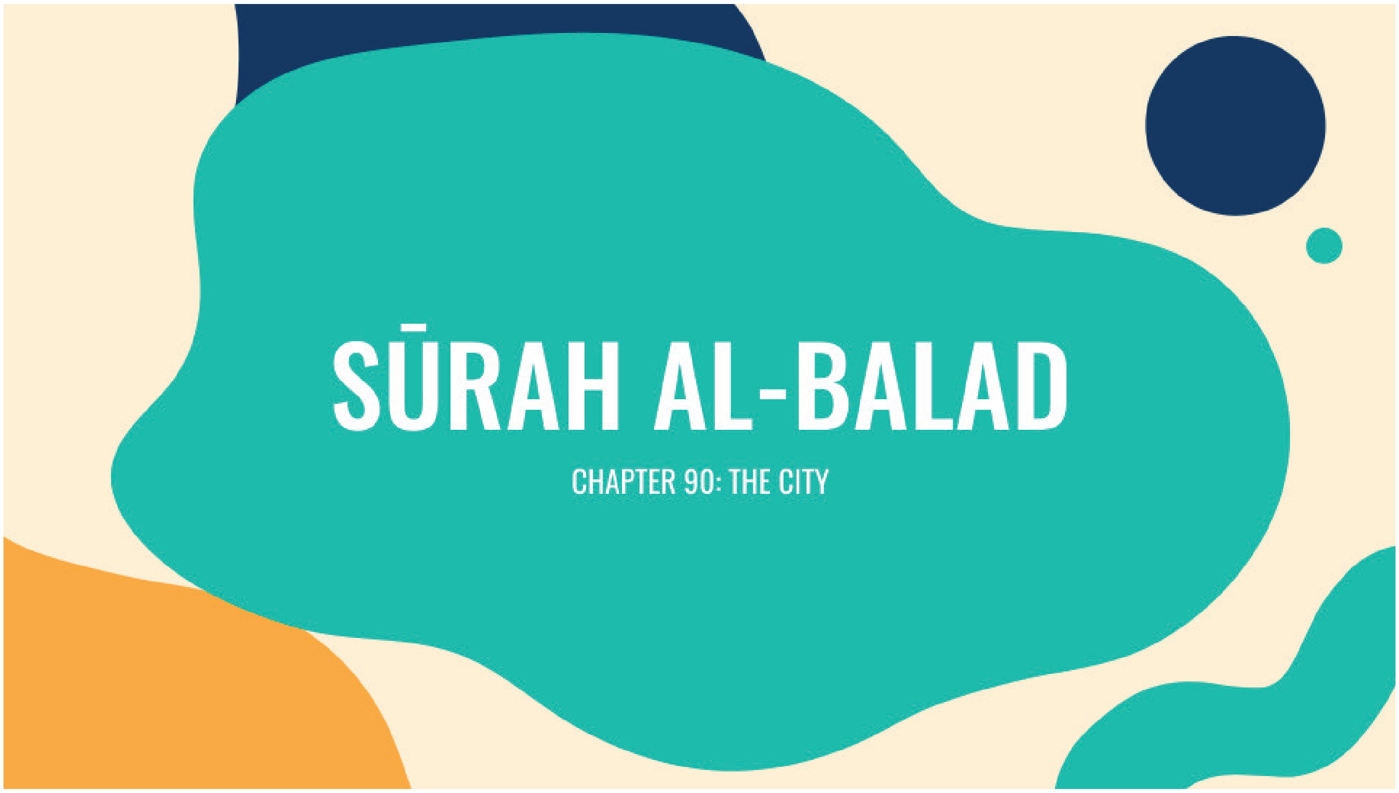
Āyah 27-30

05

Ultimate Success- A Tranquil Soul

My Notes:

Chapter 90: Sūrah al-Balad

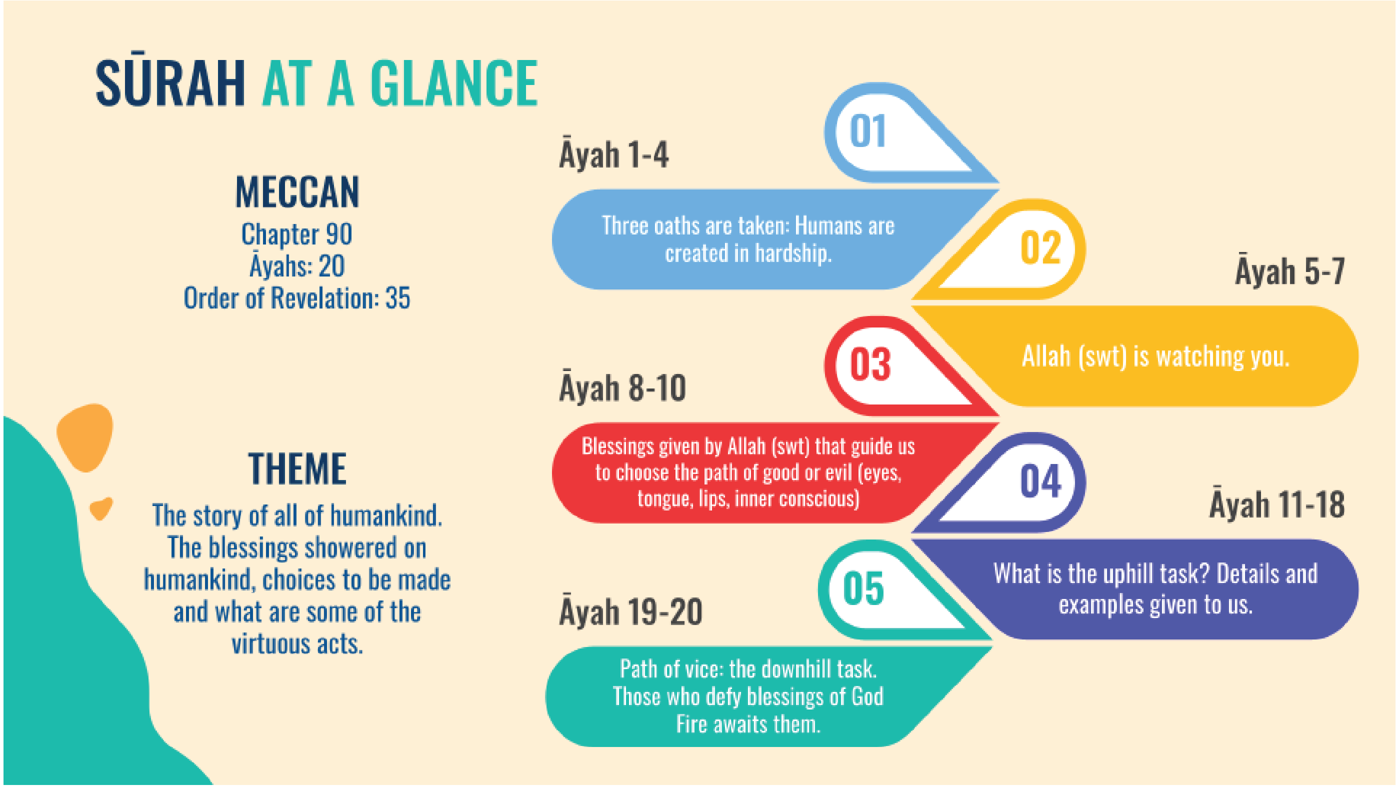

SŪRAH AL-BALAD

CHAPTER 90: THE CITY

My Notes:

Chapter 90: Sūrah al-Balad

Sūrah at a Glance



SŪRAH AT A GLANCE

MECCAN
Chapter 90
Āyahs: 20
Order of Revelation: 35

THEME
The story of all of humankind. The blessings showered on humankind, choices to be made and what are some of the virtuous acts.

01 Āyah 1-4
Three oaths are taken: Humans are created in hardship.

02 Āyah 5-7
Allah (swt) is watching you.

03 Āyah 8-10
Blessings given by Allah (swt) that guide us to choose the path of good or evil (eyes, tongue, lips, inner conscious)

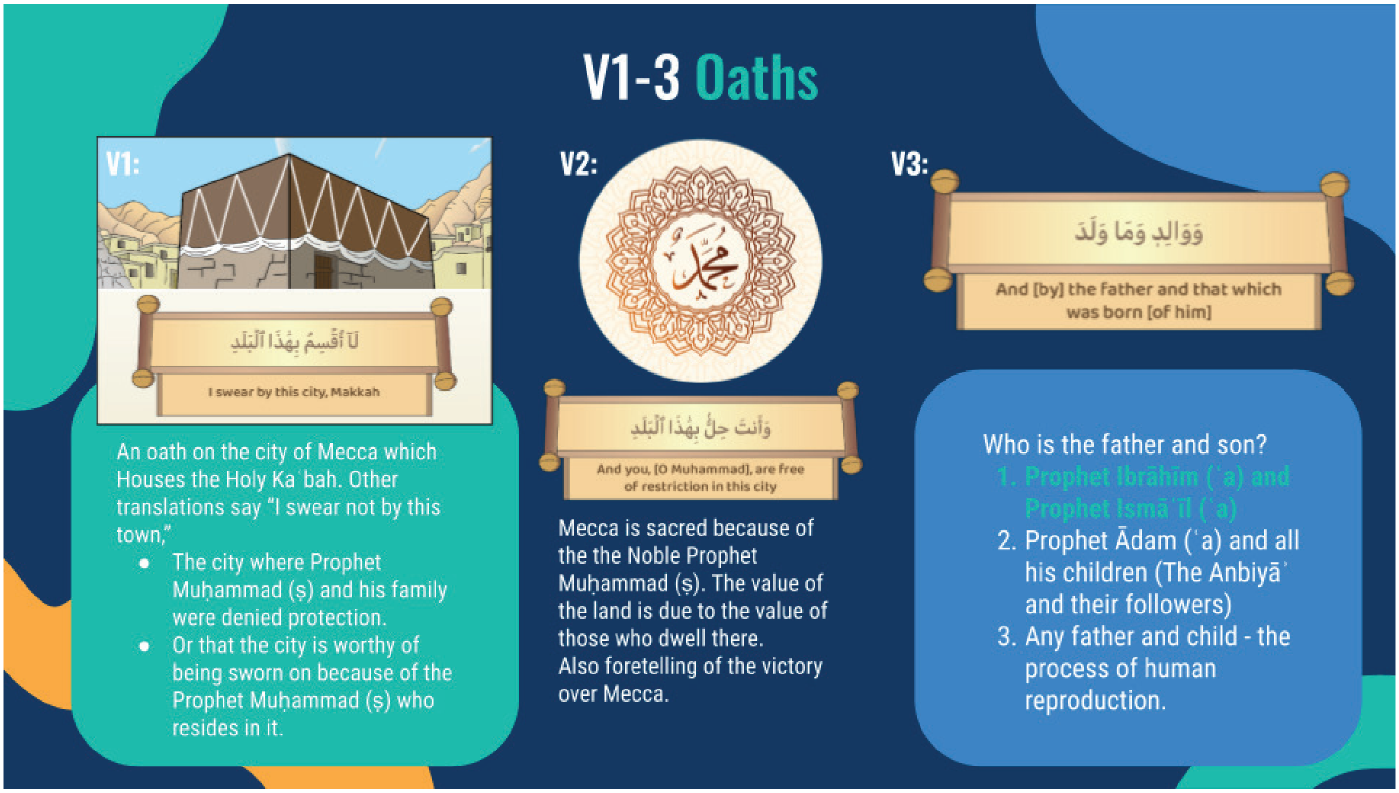
04 Āyah 11-18
What is the uphill task? Details and examples given to us.

05 Āyah 19-20
Path of vice: the downhill task. Those who defy blessings of God Fire awaits them.

My Notes:

Chapter 90: Sūrah al-Balad

Verse by Verse: V1-V3



V1-3 Oaths

V1:

لَآ أُقْسِمُ بِهَٰذَا ٱلْبَلَدِ

I swear by this city, Makkah

An oath on the city of Mecca which Houses the Holy Kaʿbah. Other translations say "I swear not by this town,"

- The city where Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) and his family were denied protection.
- Or that the city is worthy of being sworn on because of the Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) who resides in it.

V2:

وَأَنتَ حِلٌّ بِهَٰذَا ٱلْبَلَدِ

And you, [O Muhammad], are free of restriction in this city

Mecca is sacred because of the the Noble Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ). The value of the land is due to the value of those who dwell there.
Also foretelling of the victory over Mecca.

V3:

وَوَالِدٍ وَمَا وَلَدَ

And [by] the father and that which was born [of him]

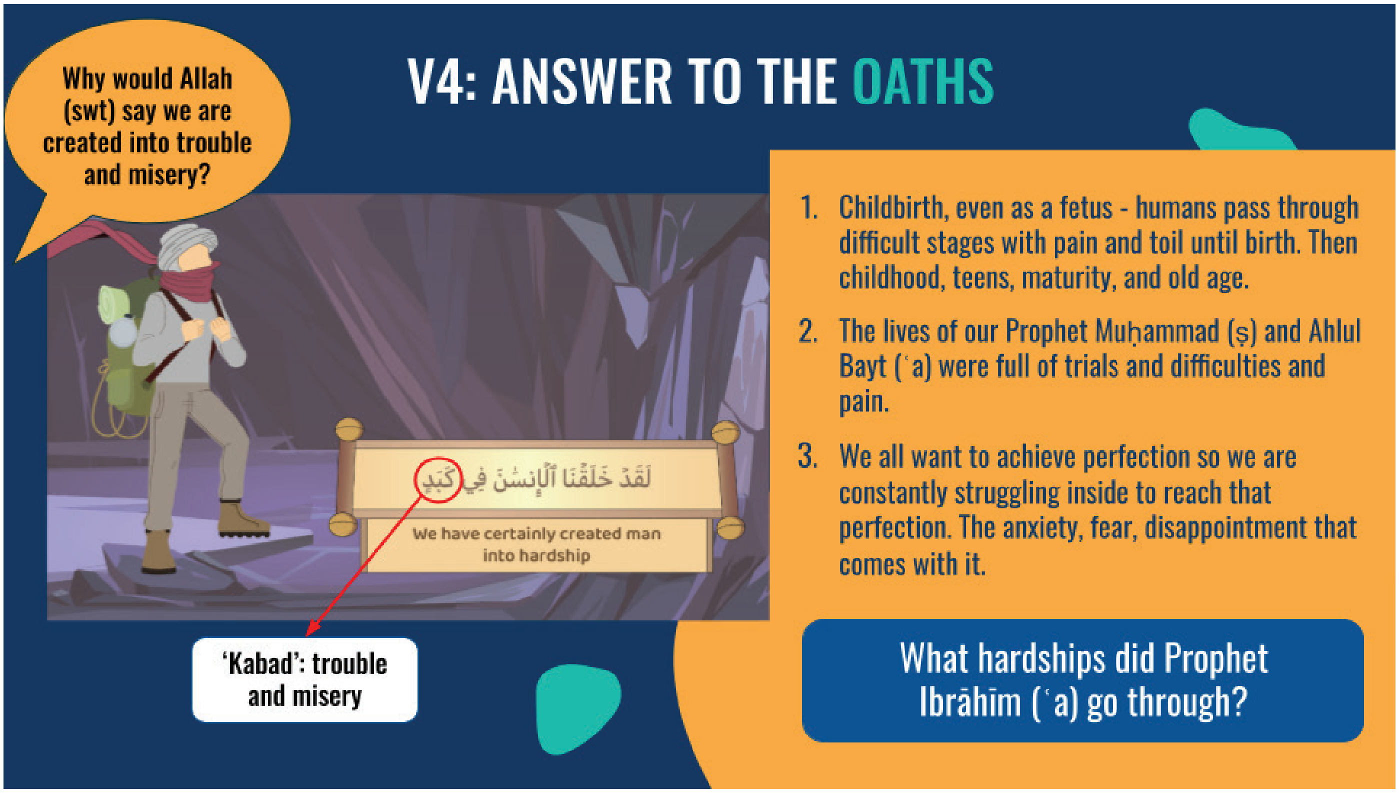
Who is the father and son?

1. Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) and Prophet Ismāʿīl (ʿa)
2. Prophet Ādam (ʿa) and all his children (The Anbiyāʾ and their followers)
3. Any father and child - the process of human reproduction.

My Notes:

Chapter 90: Sūrah al-Balad

Verse by Verse: V4



V4: ANSWER TO THE OATHS

Why would Allah (swt) say we are created into trouble and misery?

لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ فِي كَبَدٍ

We have certainly created man into hardship

'Kabad': trouble and misery

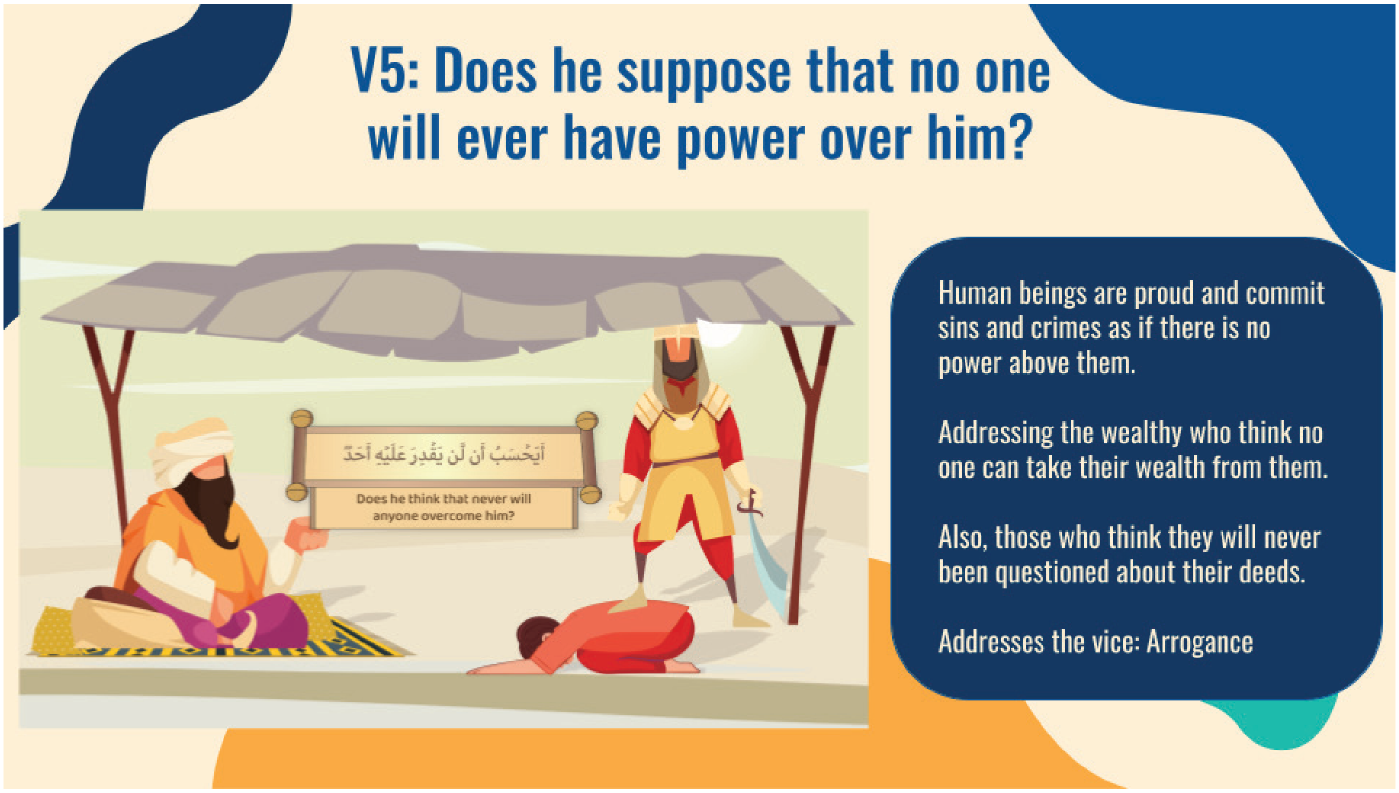
1. Childbirth, even as a fetus - humans pass through difficult stages with pain and toil until birth. Then childhood, teens, maturity, and old age.
2. The lives of our Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) and Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) were full of trials and difficulties and pain.
3. We all want to achieve perfection so we are constantly struggling inside to reach that perfection. The anxiety, fear, disappointment that comes with it.

What hardships did Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) go through?

My Notes:

Chapter 90: Sūrah al-Balad

Verse by Verse: V5



V5: Does he suppose that no one will ever have power over him?

أَيَحْسَبُ أَن لَّن يَقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ
Does he think that never will anyone overcome him?

Human beings are proud and commit sins and crimes as if there is no power above them.

Addressing the wealthy who think no one can take their wealth from them.

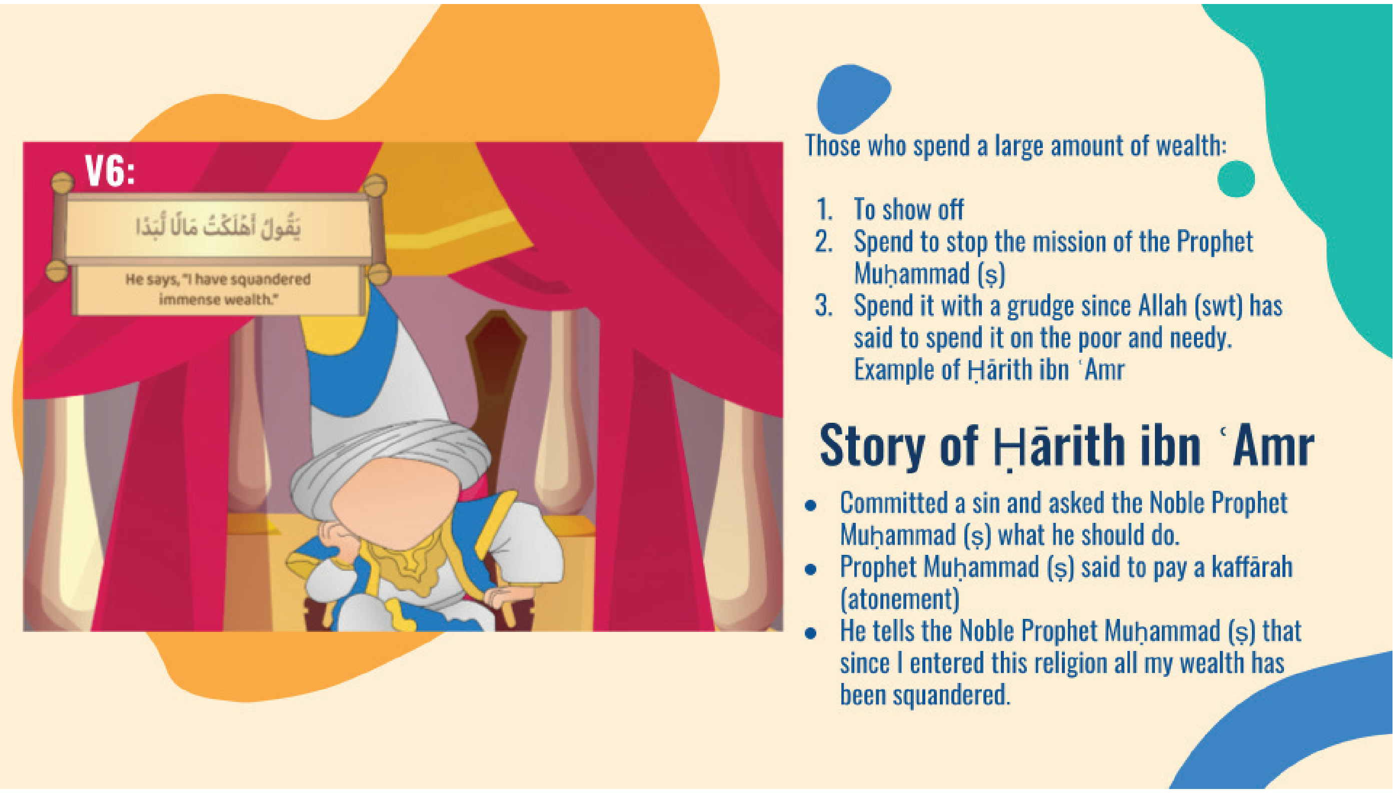
Also, those who think they will never been questioned about their deeds.

Addresses the vice: Arrogance

My Notes:

Chapter 90: Sūrah al-Balad

Verse by Verse: V6



V6:

يَقُولُ أَهْلَكْتُ مَالًا لُّبَدًا

He says, "I have squandered immense wealth."

Those who spend a large amount of wealth:

1. To show off
2. Spend to stop the mission of the Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)
3. Spend it with a grudge since Allah (swt) has said to spend it on the poor and needy. Example of Ḥārith ibn ʿAmr

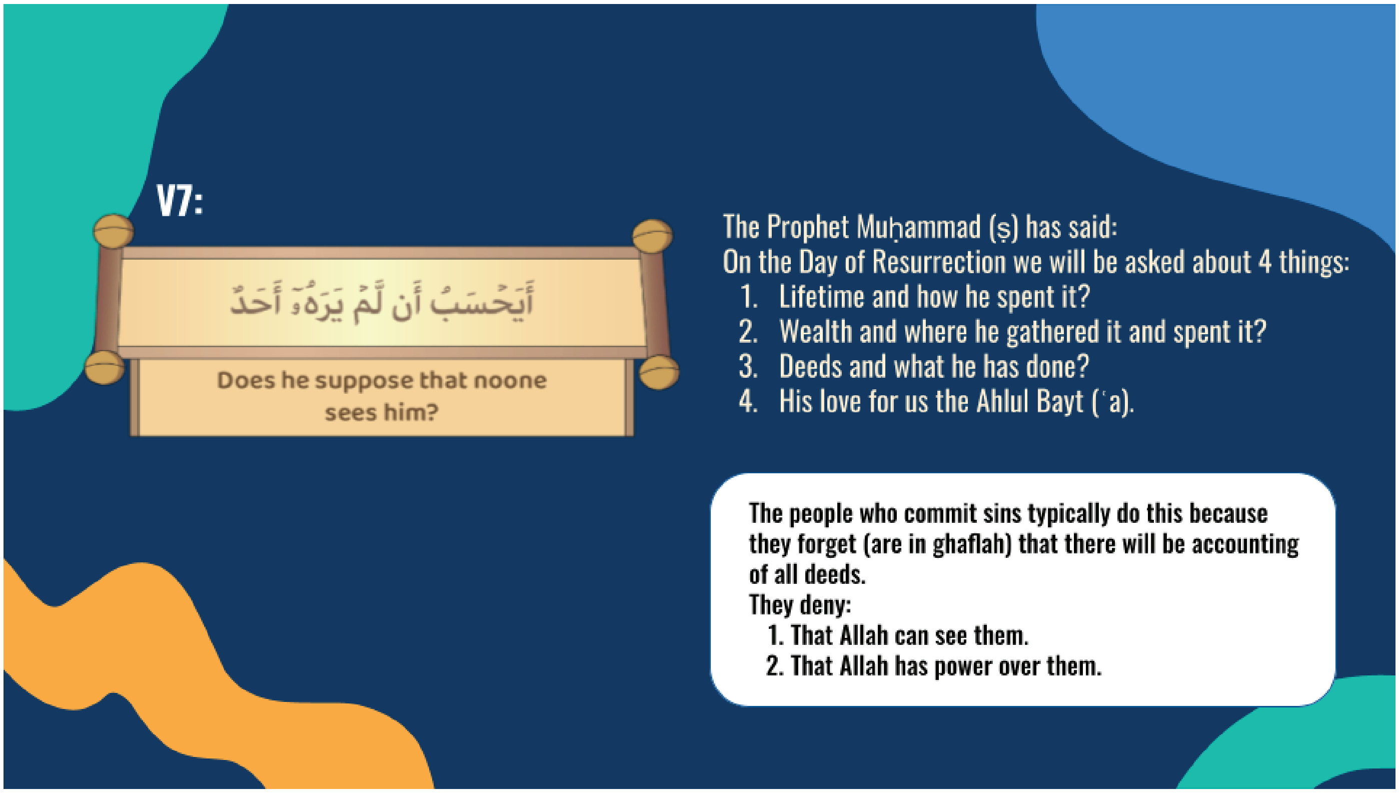
Story of Ḥārith ibn ʿAmr

- Committed a sin and asked the Noble Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) what he should do.
- Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) said to pay a kaffārah (atonement)
- He tells the Noble Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) that since I entered this religion all my wealth has been squandered.

My Notes:

Chapter 90: Sūrah al-Balad

Verse by Verse: V7



V7:

أَيَحْسَبُ أَن لَّمْ يَرَهُۥٓ أَحَدٌ

Does he suppose that noone sees him?

The Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) has said:
On the Day of Resurrection we will be asked about 4 things:

1. Lifetime and how he spent it?
2. Wealth and where he gathered it and spent it?
3. Deeds and what he has done?
4. His love for us the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa).

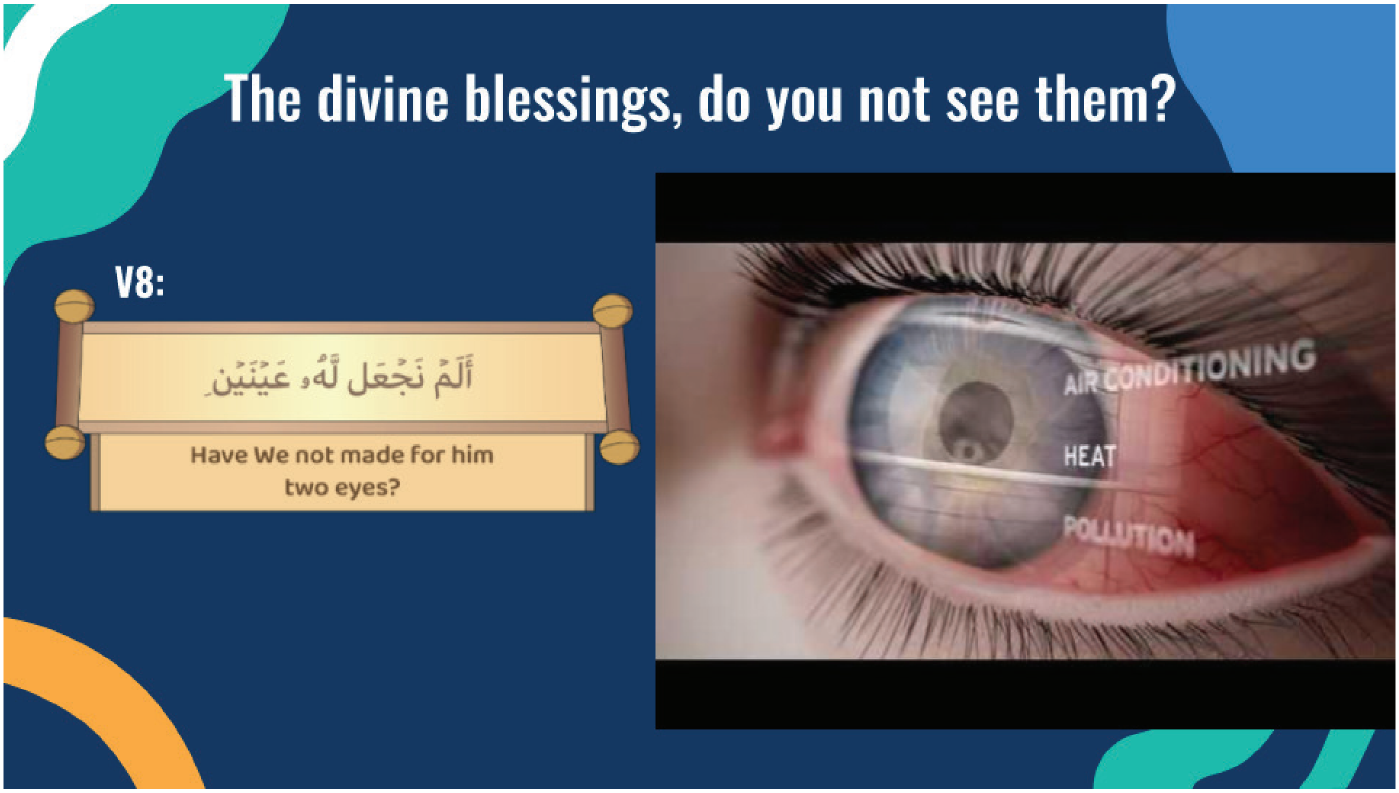
The people who commit sins typically do this because they forget (are in ghaflah) that there will be accounting of all deeds.
They deny:

1. That Allah can see them.
2. That Allah has power over them.

My Notes:

Chapter 90: Sūrah al-Balad

Verse by Verse: V8



The divine blessings, do you not see them?

V8:

أَلَمْ نَجْعَل لَّهُۥ عَيْنَيْنِ

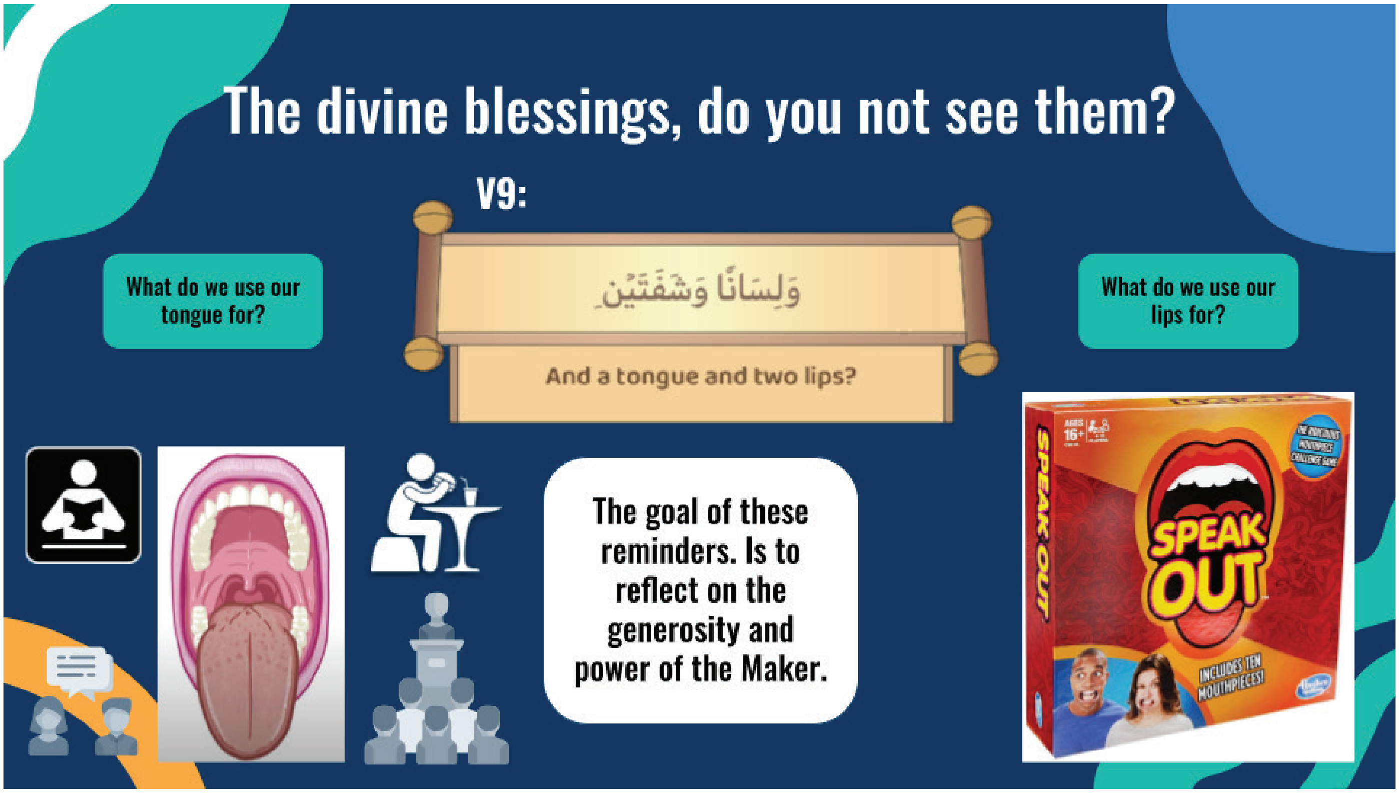
Have We not made for him two eyes?

AIR CONDITIONING
HEAT
POLLUTION

My Notes:

Chapter 90: Sūrah al-Balad

Verse by Verse: V9



The divine blessings, do you not see them?

V9:

وَلِسَانًا وَشَفَتَيْنِ

And a tongue and two lips?

What do we use our tongue for?

What do we use our lips for?

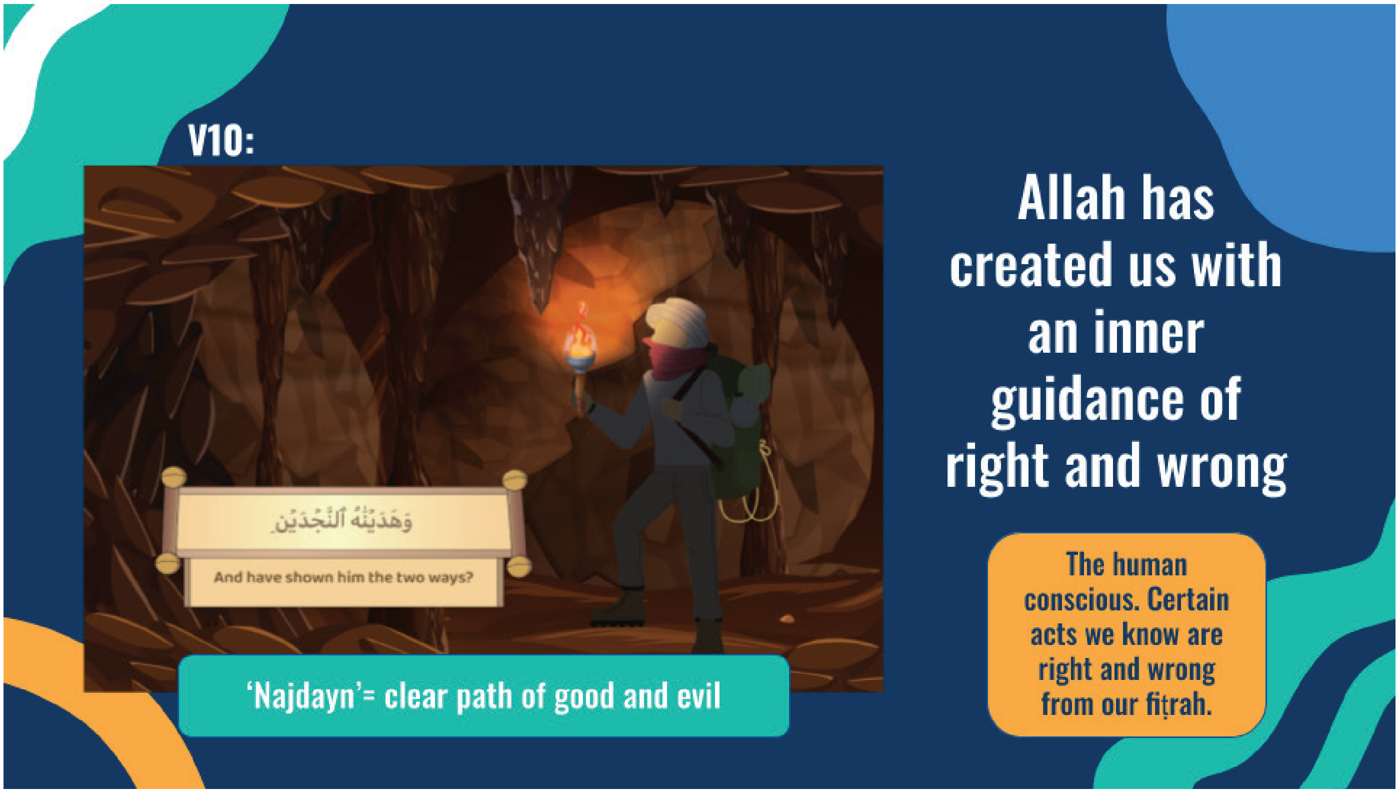
The goal of these reminders. Is to reflect on the generosity and power of the Maker.

SPEAK OUT
AGES 16+
SPEAK OUT
INCLUDES TEN MOUTHPIECES!

My Notes:

Chapter 90: Sūrah al-Balad

Verse by Verse: V10



V10:

وَهَدَيْنَٰهُ ٱلنَّجْدَيْنِ

And have shown him the two ways?

'Najdayn'= clear path of good and evil

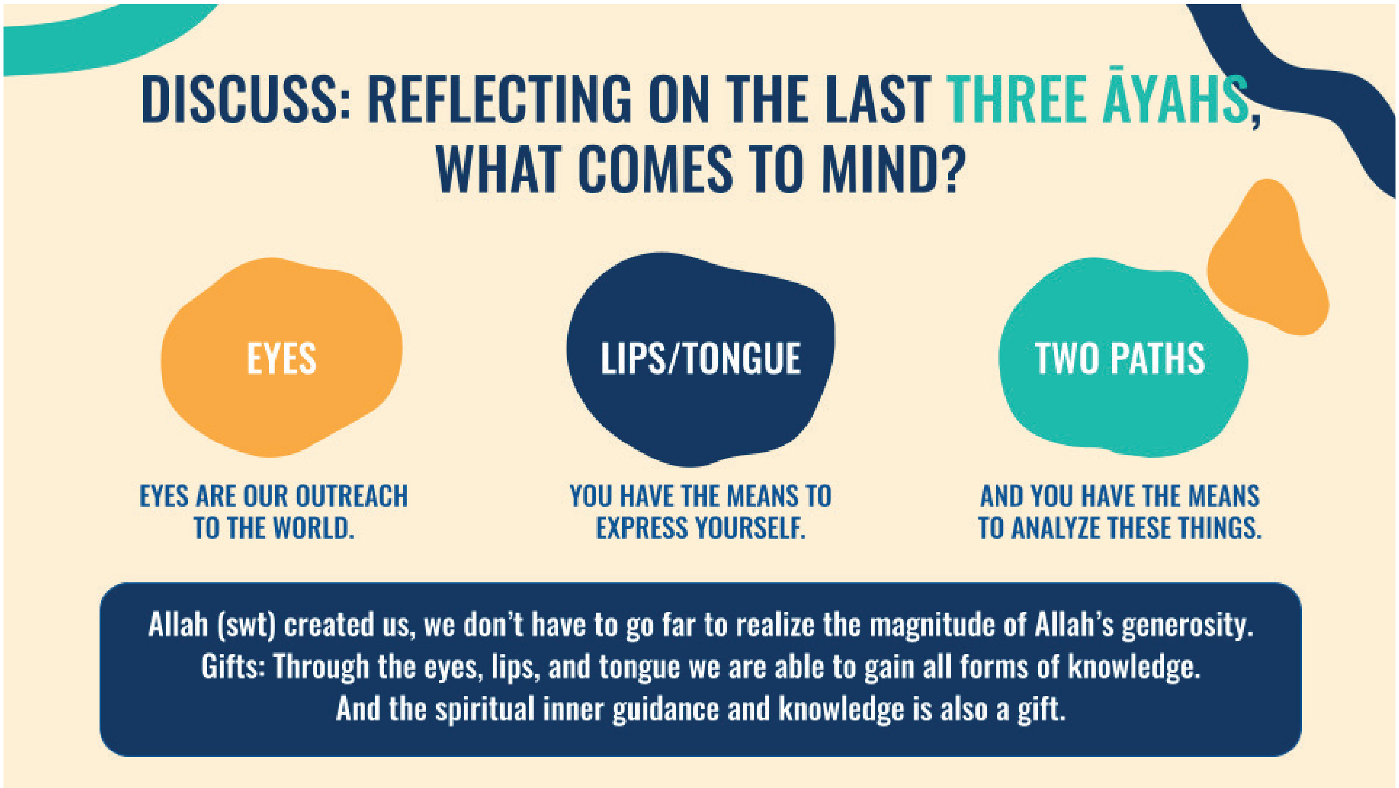
Allah has created us with an inner guidance of right and wrong

The human conscious. Certain acts we know are right and wrong from our fiṭrah.

My Notes:

Chapter 90: Sūrah al-Balad

Discussion



DISCUSS: REFLECTING ON THE LAST THREE ĀYAHS, WHAT COMES TO MIND?

EYES

EYES ARE OUR OUTREACH TO THE WORLD.

LIPS/TONGUE

YOU HAVE THE MEANS TO EXPRESS YOURSELF.

TWO PATHS

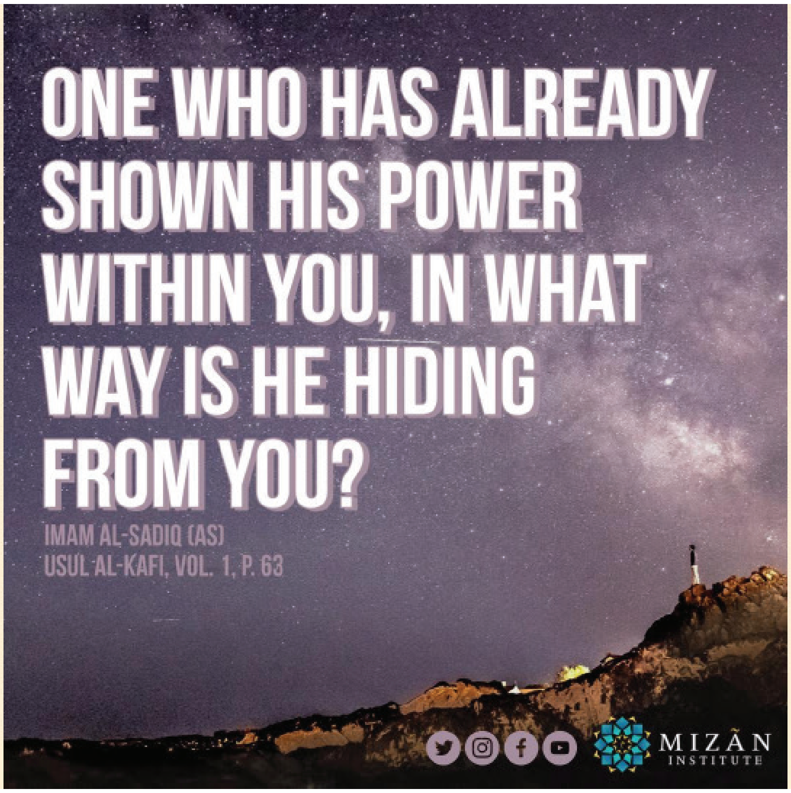
AND YOU HAVE THE MEANS TO ANALYZE THESE THINGS.

Allah (swt) created us, we don’t have to go far to realize the magnitude of Allah’s generosity.
Gifts: Through the eyes, lips, and tongue we are able to gain all forms of knowledge.
And the spiritual inner guidance and knowledge is also a gift.

My Notes:

Chapter 90: Sūrah al-Balad

Ḥadīth by Imām Jaʿfar aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa)



ONE WHO HAS ALREADY SHOWN HIS POWER WITHIN YOU, IN WHAT WAY IS HE HIDING FROM YOU?

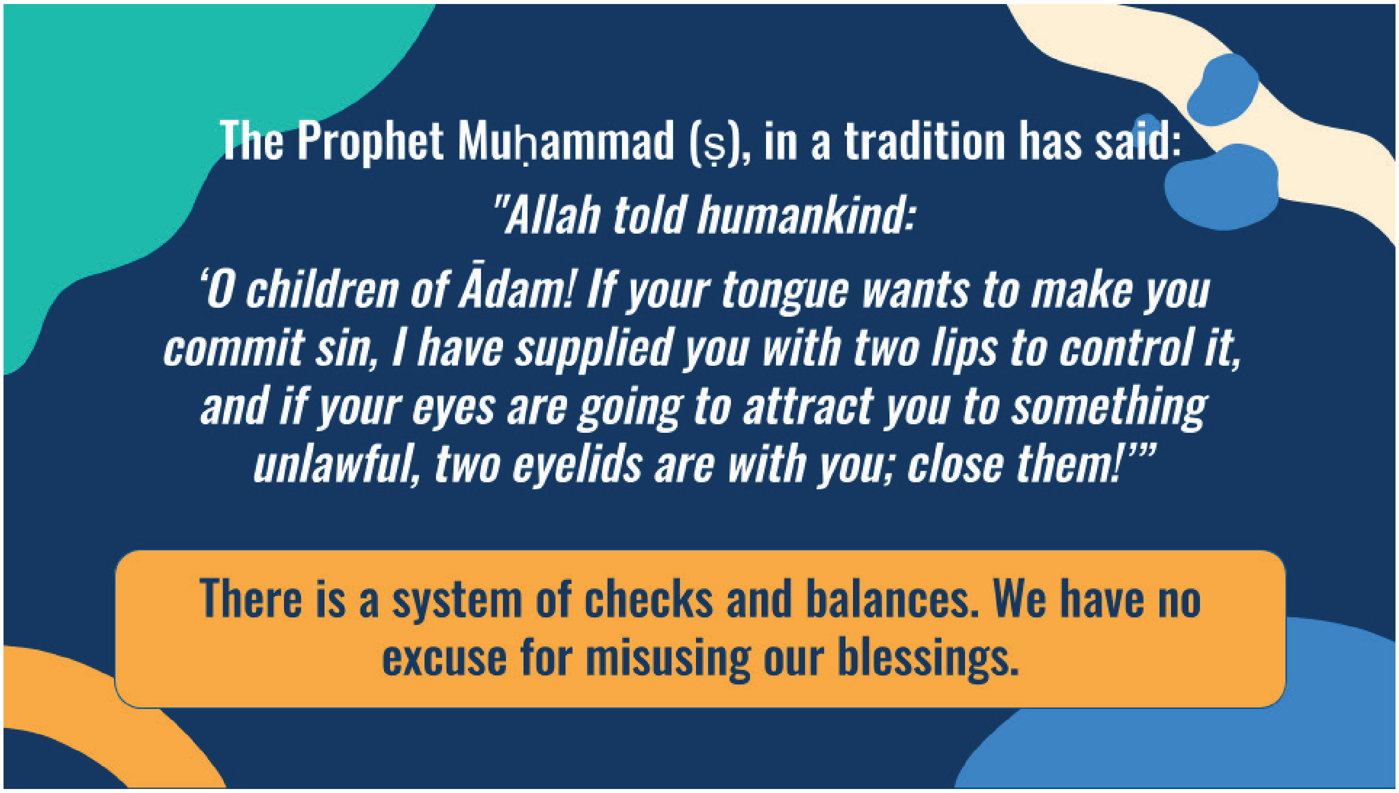
IMAM AL-SADIQ (AS)
USUL AL-KAFI, VOL. 1, P. 63

MIZAN
INSTITUTE

My Notes:

Chapter 90: Sūrah al-Balad

Ḥadīth by the Prophet (ṣ)



The Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ), in a tradition has said:

"Allah told humankind:

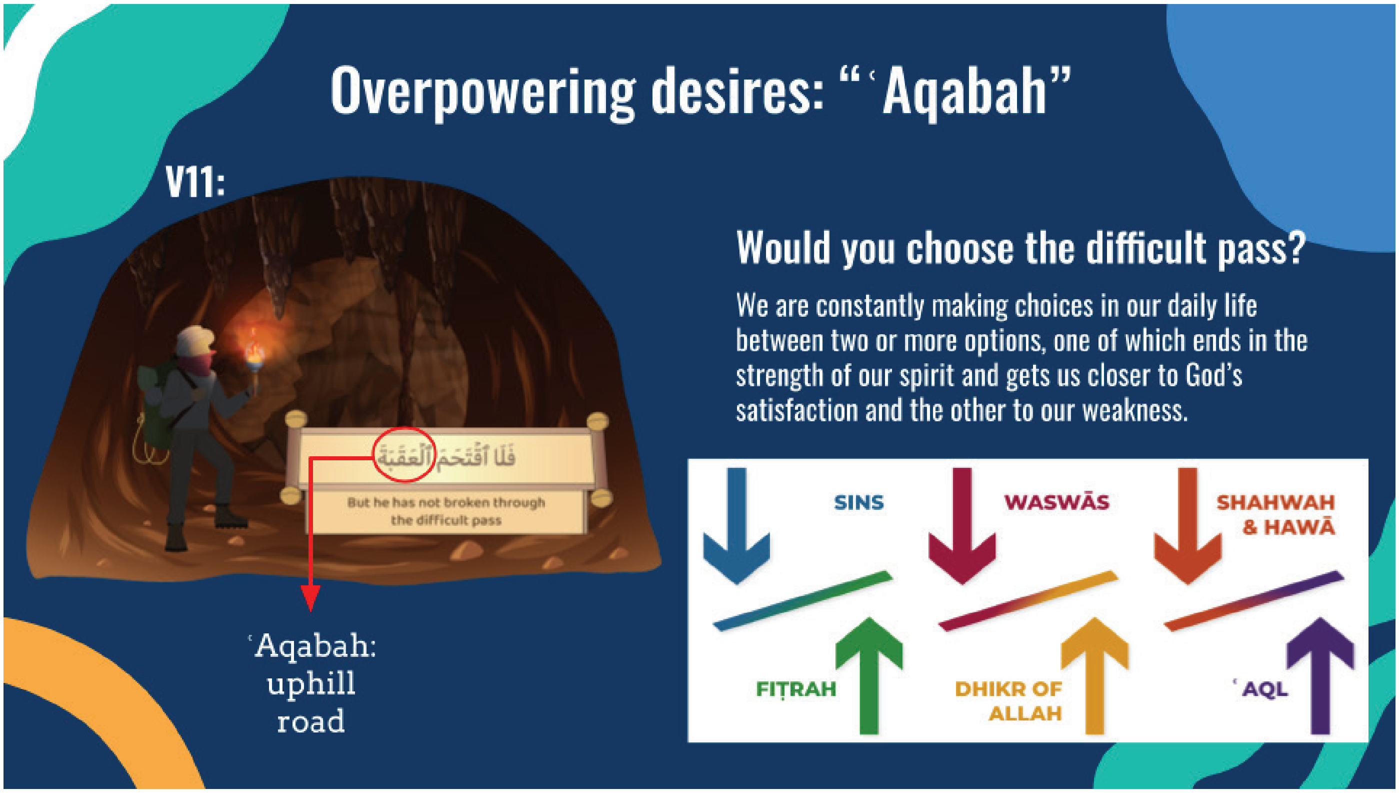
'O children of Ādam! If your tongue wants to make you commit sin, I have supplied you with two lips to control it, and if your eyes are going to attract you to something unlawful, two eyelids are with you; close them!'"

There is a system of checks and balances. We have no excuse for misusing our blessings.

My Notes:

Chapter 90: Sūrah al-Balad

Verse by Verse: V11



Overpowering desires: “ʿAqabah”

V11:

فَلَا ٱقْتَحَمَ ٱلْعَقَبَةَ

But he has not broken through the difficult pass

ʿAqabah: uphill road

Would you choose the difficult pass?

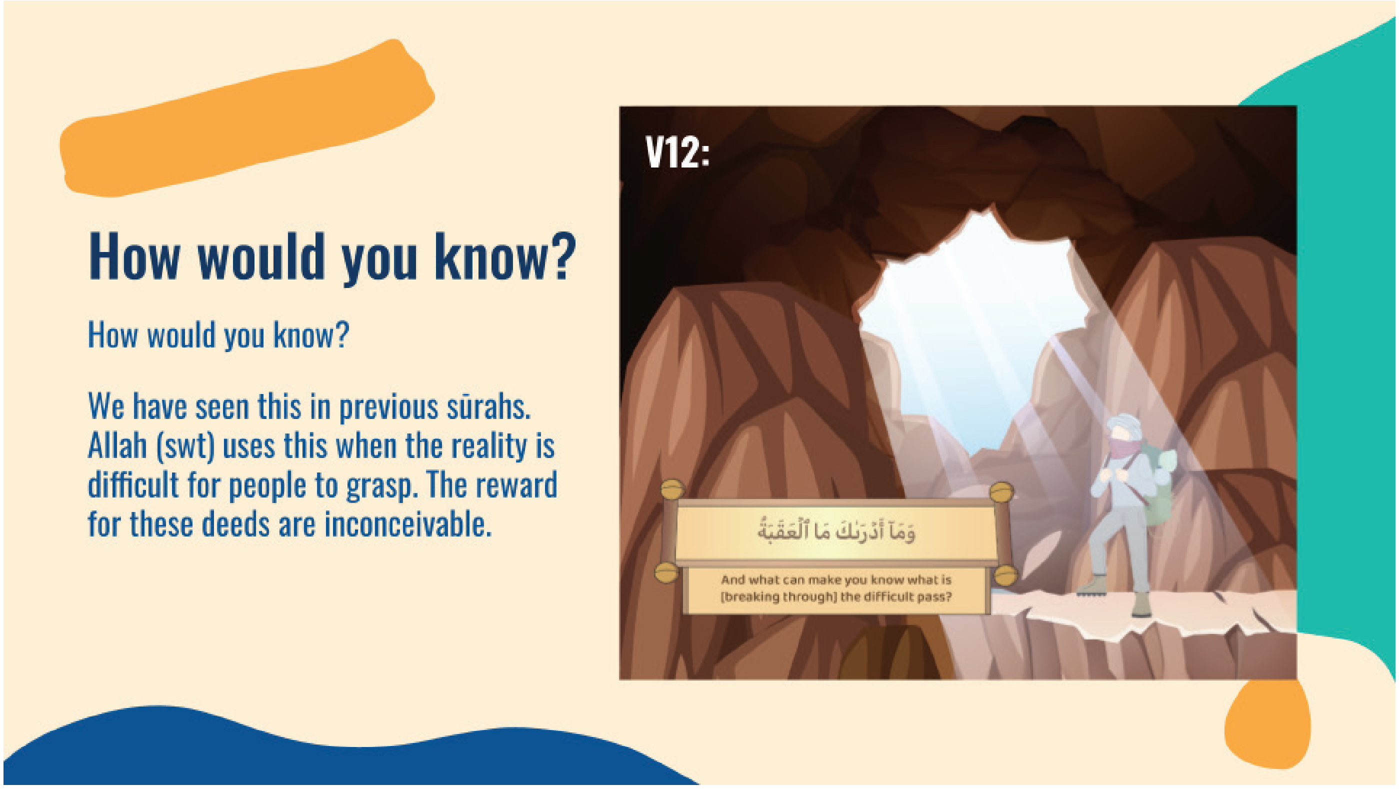
We are constantly making choices in our daily life between two or more options, one of which ends in the strength of our spirit and gets us closer to God’s satisfaction and the other to our weakness.

SINS
WASWĀS
SHAHWAH & HAWĀ
FIṬRAH
DHIKR OF ALLAH
ʿAQL

My Notes:

Chapter 90: Sūrah al-Balad

Verse by Verse: V12



How would you know?

How would you know?

We have seen this in previous sūrahs. Allah (swt) uses this when the reality is difficult for people to grasp. The reward for these deeds are inconceivable.

V12:

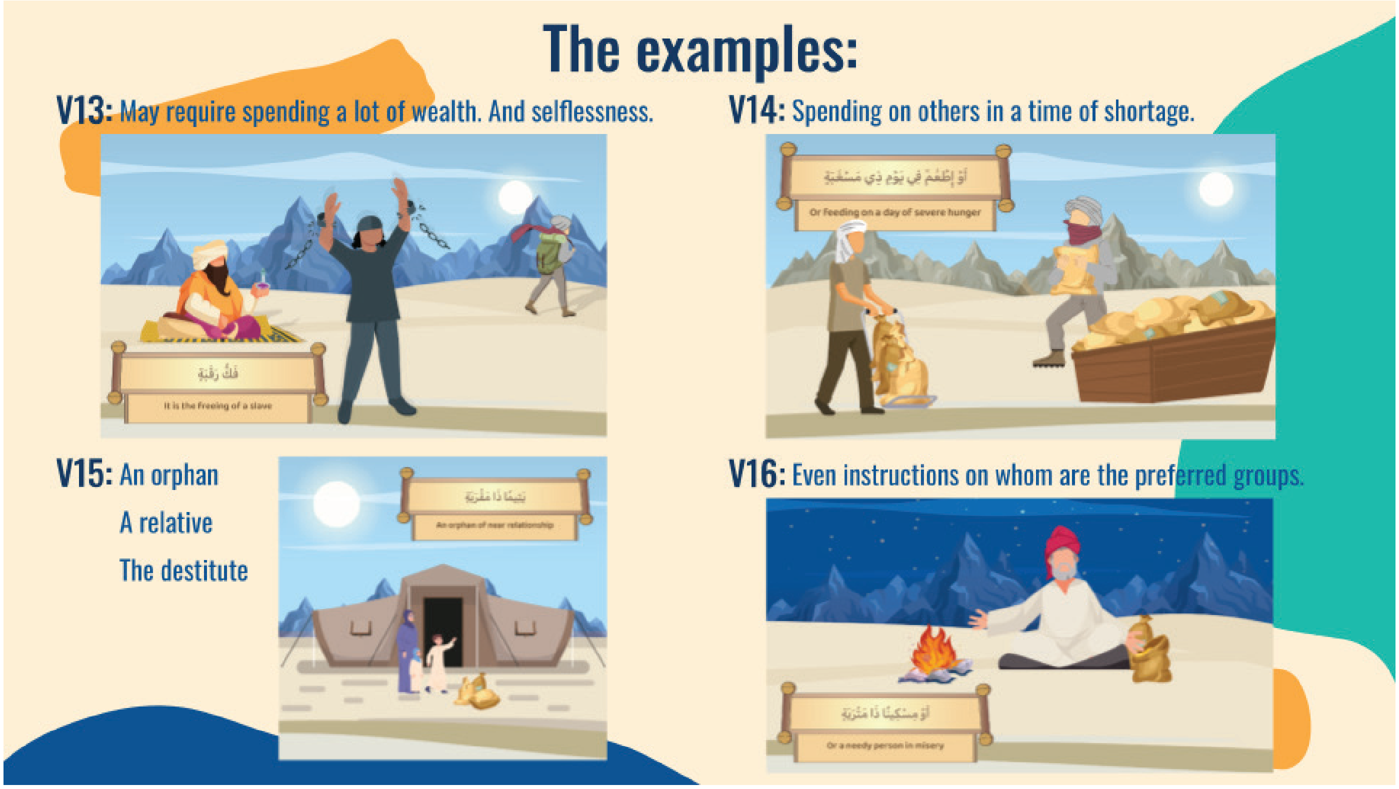
وَمَآ أَدۡرَىٰكَ مَا ٱلۡعَقَبَةُ

And what can make you know what is [breaking through] the difficult pass?

My Notes:

Chapter 90: Sūrah al-Balad

Verse by Verse: V13-V16


فَكُّ رَقَبَةٍ
It is the freeing of a slave
أَوْ إِطْعَامٌ فِي يَوْمٍ ذِي مَسْغَبَةٍ
Or feeding on a day of severe hunger
يَتِيمًا ذَا مَقْرَبَةٍ
An orphan of near relationship
أَوْ مِسْكِينًا ذَا مَتْرَبَةٍ
Or a needy person in misery

The examples:

V13: May require spending a lot of wealth. And selflessness.

V14: Spending on others in a time of shortage.

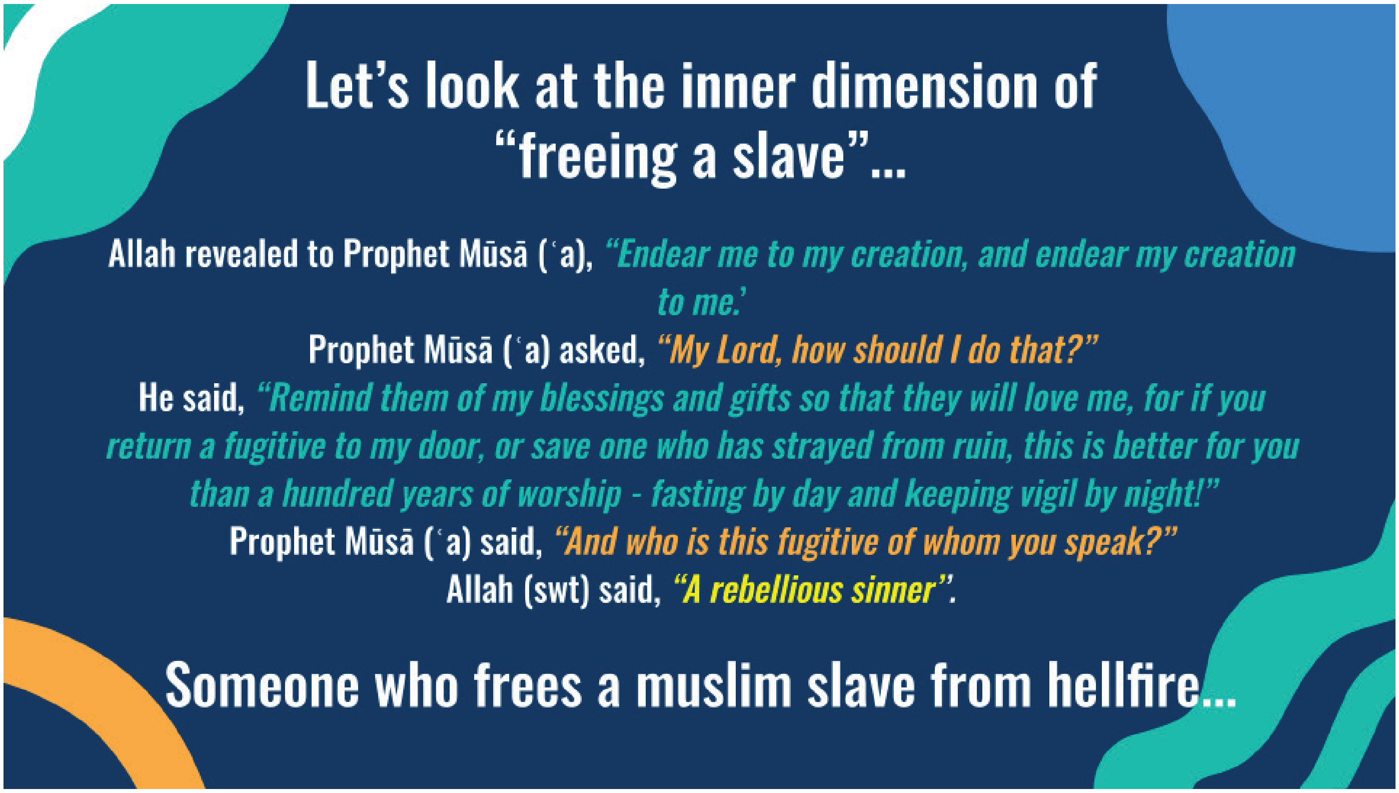
V15: An orphan
A relative
The destitute

V16: Even instructions on whom are the preferred groups.

My Notes:

Chapter 90: Sūrah al-Balad

Freeing a slave



Let’s look at the inner dimension of “freeing a slave”...

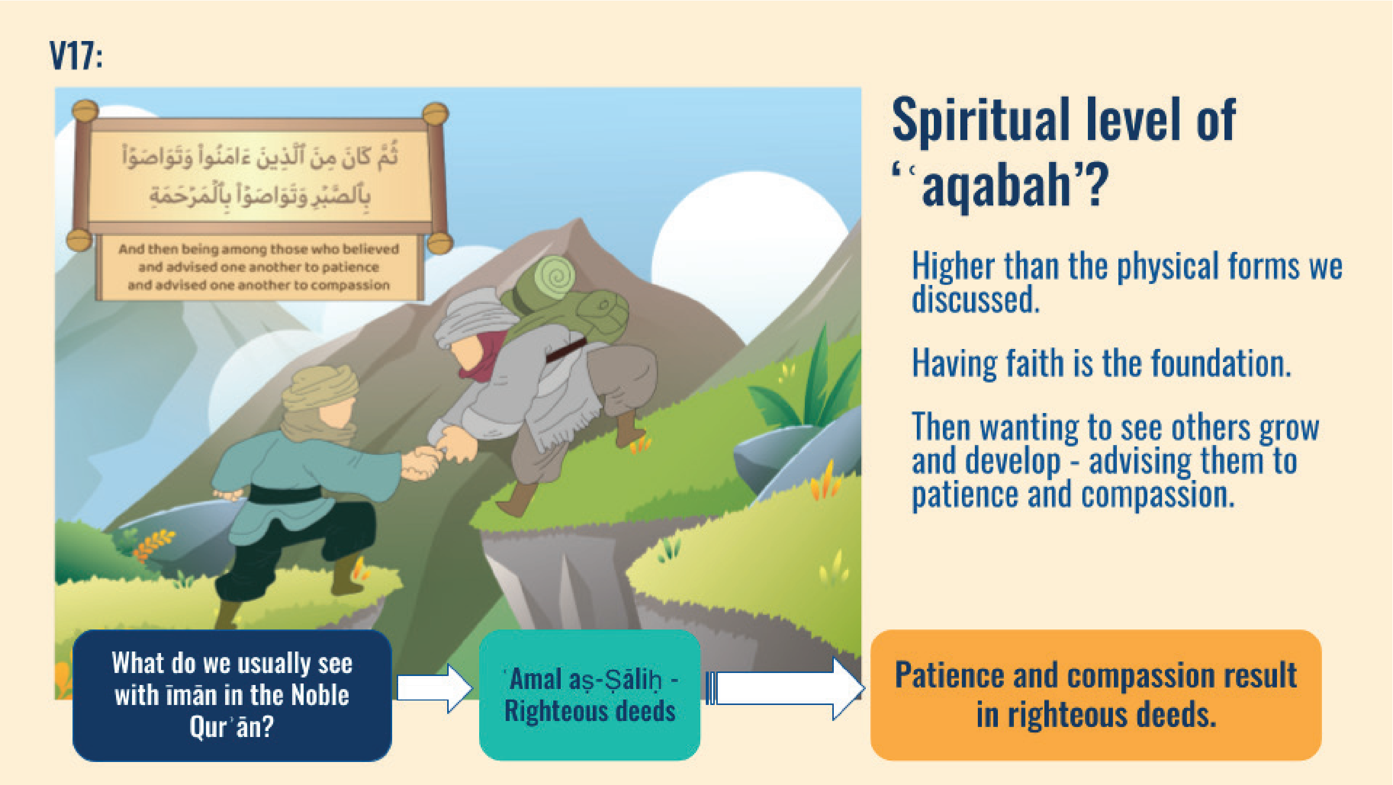
Allah revealed to Prophet Mūsā (ʿa), *“Endear me to my creation, and endear my creation to me.’*
Prophet Mūsā (ʿa) asked, *“My Lord, how should I do that?”*
He said, *“Remind them of my blessings and gifts so that they will love me, for if you return a fugitive to my door, or save one who has strayed from ruin, this is better for you than a hundred years of worship - fasting by day and keeping vigil by night!”*
Prophet Mūsā (ʿa) said, *“And who is this fugitive of whom you speak?”*
Allah (swt) said, *“A rebellious sinner”.*

Someone who frees a muslim slave from hellfire...

My Notes:

Chapter 90: Sūrah al-Balad

Verse by Verse: V17



V17:

ثُمَّ كَانَ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَتَوَاصَوْا۟
بِٱلصَّبْرِ وَتَوَاصَوْا۟ بِٱلْمَرْحَمَةِ

And then being among those who believed
and advised one another to patience
and advised one another to compassion

Spiritual level of ‘‘aqabah’?

Higher than the physical forms we discussed.

Having faith is the foundation.

Then wanting to see others grow and develop - advising them to patience and compassion.

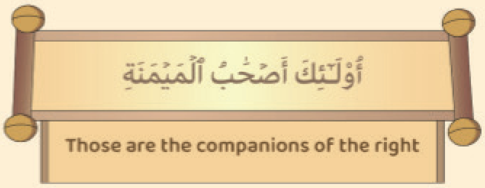
What do we usually see with īmān in the Noble Qur᾽ān? → ʿAmal aṣ-Ṣāliḥ - Righteous deeds → Patience and compassion result in righteous deeds.

My Notes:

Chapter 90: Sūrah al-Balad

Verse by Verse: V18-V20

V18:



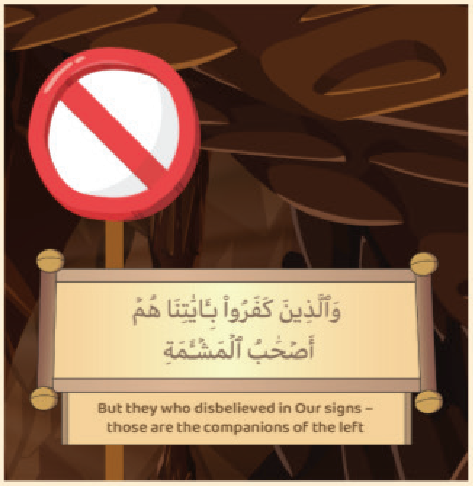
أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ أَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلۡمَيۡمَنَةِ

Those are the companions of the right

Detailed instructions provided by Allah (swt) to give us guaranteed success:

1. Freeing of a slave.
2. Spending wealth on the day of hunger
3. Especially to the orphans and relatives
4. And to the person in poverty.
5. Inspiration to give thanks for our eyes, tongue, lips and inner guidance.
6. We should think well of others, help them along this difficult path by encouraging them to have patience and compassion.

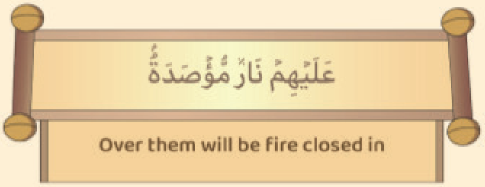
V19:



وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا هُمۡ أَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلۡمَشۡـَٔمَةِ

But they who disbelieved in Our signs – those are the companions of the left

V20:



عَلَيۡهِمۡ نَارٞ مُّؤۡصَدَةُۢ

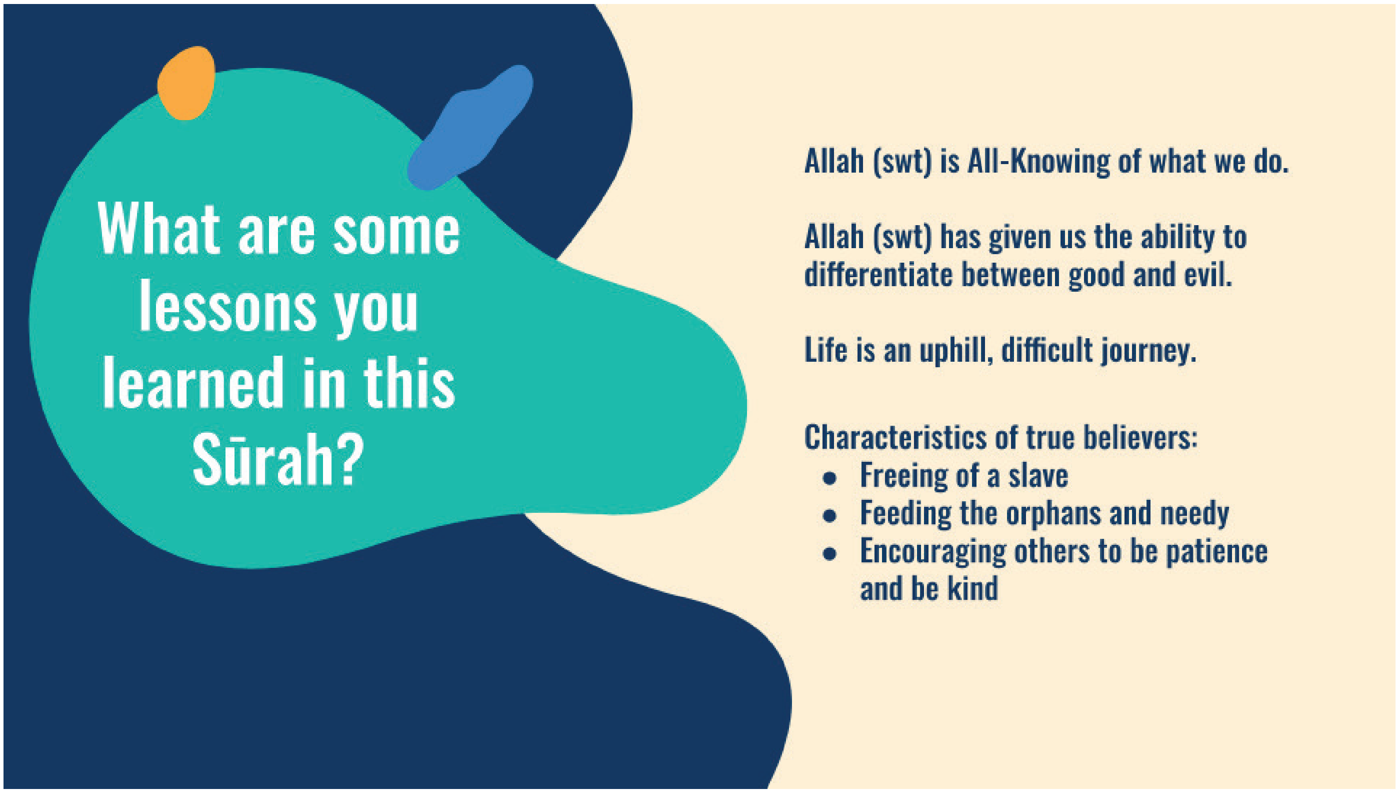
Over them will be fire closed in

There are no details about the punishment, except that the āyah says it's a fire that is "over them" - this gives the idea that there is no way to escape it, making it more painful.

My Notes:

Chapter 90: Sūrah al-Balad

Sūrah overview



What are some lessons you learned in this Sūrah?

Allah (swt) is All-Knowing of what we do.

Allah (swt) has given us the ability to differentiate between good and evil.

Life is an uphill, difficult journey.

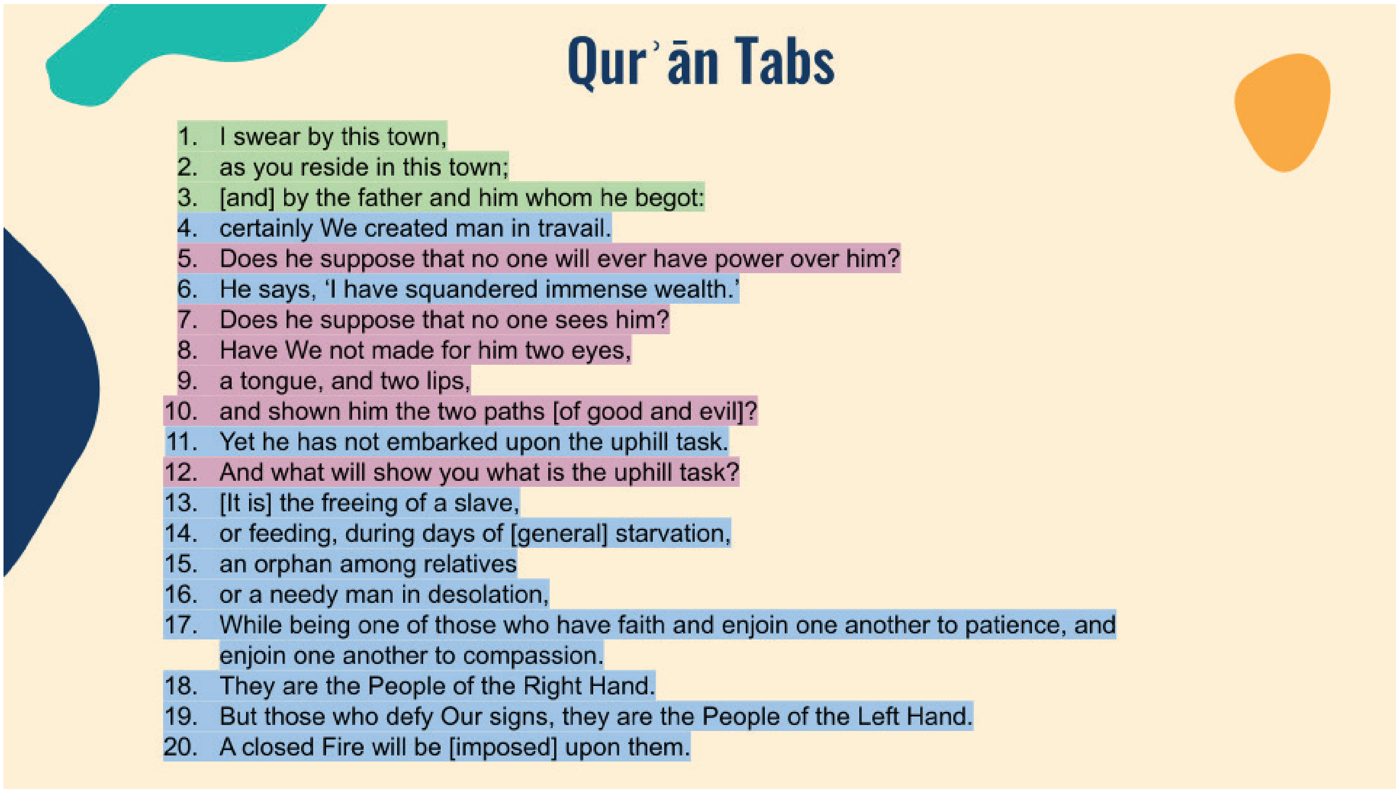
Characteristics of true believers:

- Freeing of a slave
- Feeding the orphans and needy
- Encouraging others to be patience and be kind

My Notes:

Chapter 90: Sūrah al-Balad

Qurʾān Tabs



Qurʾān Tabs

1. I swear by this town,
2. as you reside in this town;
3. [and] by the father and him whom he begot:
4. certainly We created man in travail.
5. Does he suppose that no one will ever have power over him?
6. He says, ‘I have squandered immense wealth.’
7. Does he suppose that no one sees him?
8. Have We not made for him two eyes,
9. a tongue, and two lips,
10. and shown him the two paths [of good and evil]?
11. Yet he has not embarked upon the uphill task.
12. And what will show you what is the uphill task?
13. [It is] the freeing of a slave,
14. or feeding, during days of [general] starvation,
15. an orphan among relatives
16. or a needy man in desolation,
17. While being one of those who have faith and enjoin one another to patience, and enjoin one another to compassion.
18. They are the People of the Right Hand.
19. But those who defy Our signs, they are the People of the Left Hand.
20. A closed Fire will be [imposed] upon them.

My Notes:

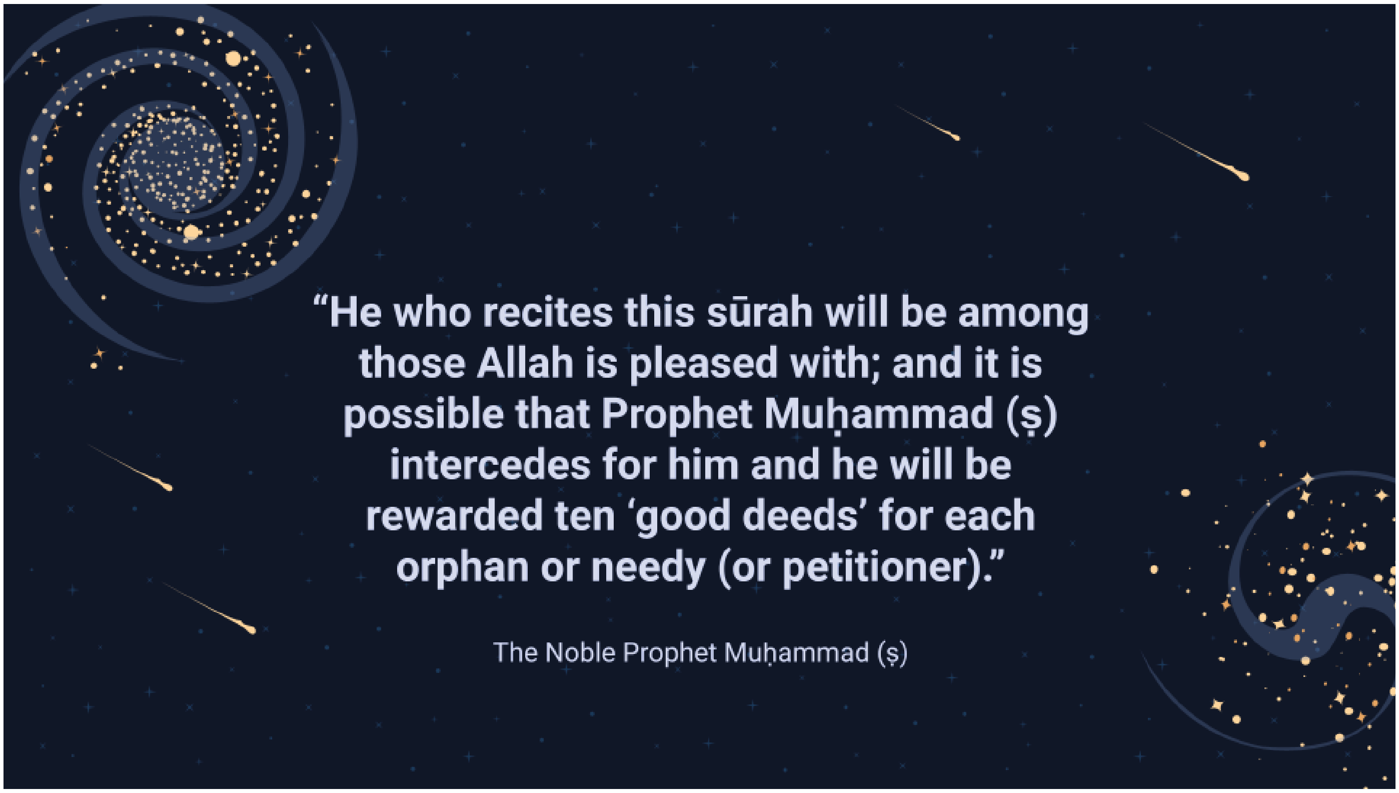
Chapter 93: Sūrah aḍ-Ḍuḥā

Sūrah aḍ-Ḍuḥā
The Morning Brightness

My Notes:

Chapter 93: Sūrah aḍ-Ḍuḥā

Ḥadīth by the Prophet (ṣ)



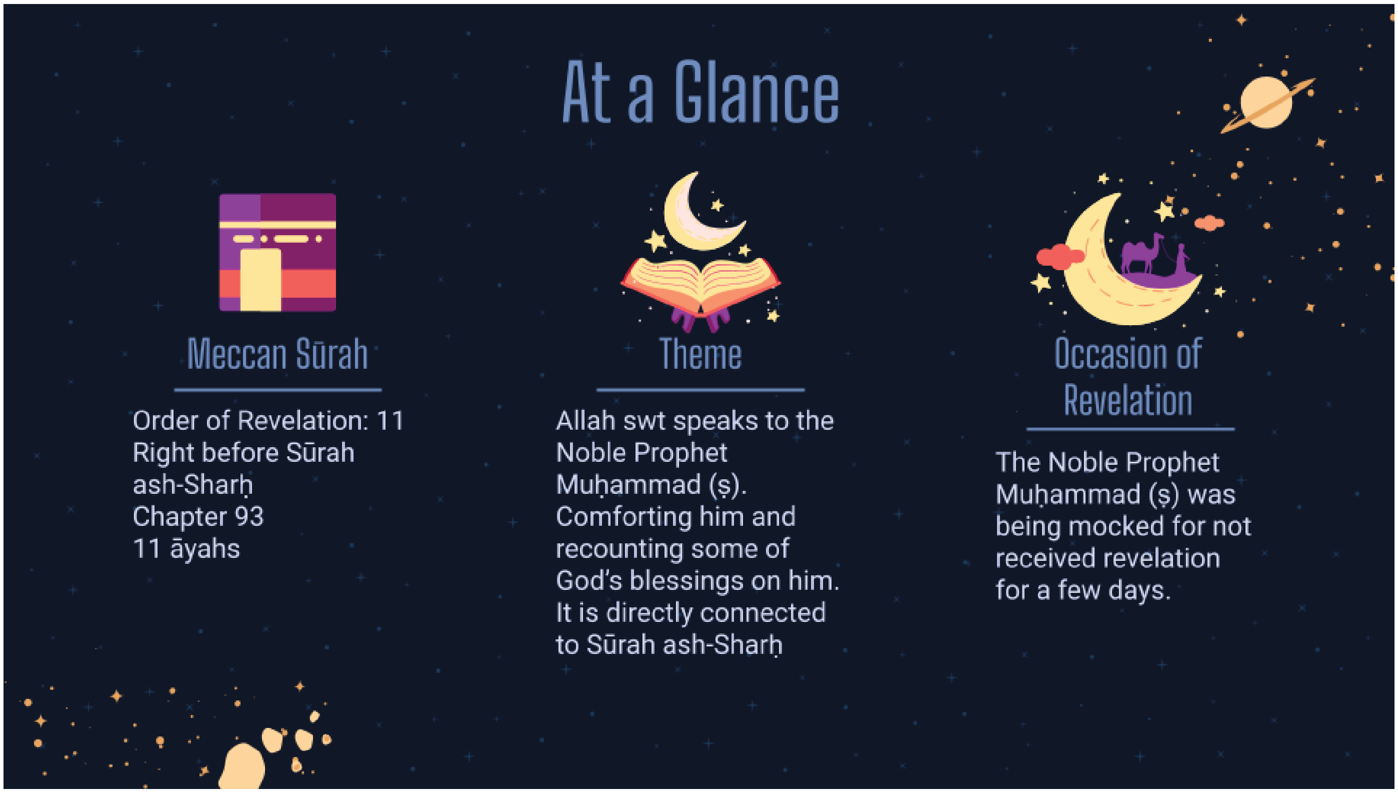
“He who recites this sūrah will be among those Allah is pleased with; and it is possible that Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) intercedes for him and he will be rewarded ten ‘good deeds’ for each orphan or needy (or petitioner).”

The Noble Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)

My Notes:

Chapter 93: Sūrah aḍ-Ḍuḥā

Sūrah at a glance



At a Glance

Meccan Sūrah

Order of Revelation: 11
Right before Sūrah ash-Sharḥ
Chapter 93
11 āyahs

Theme

Allah swt speaks to the Noble Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ). Comforting him and recounting some of God's blessings on him. It is directly connected to Sūrah ash-Sharḥ

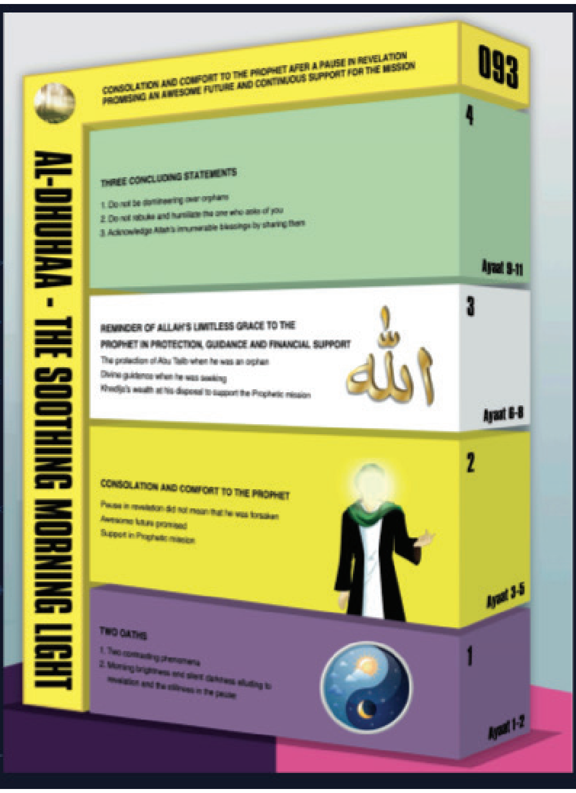
Occasion of Revelation

The Noble Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) was being mocked for not received revelation for a few days.

My Notes:

Chapter 93: Sūrah aḍ-Ḍuḥā

Sūrah breakdown



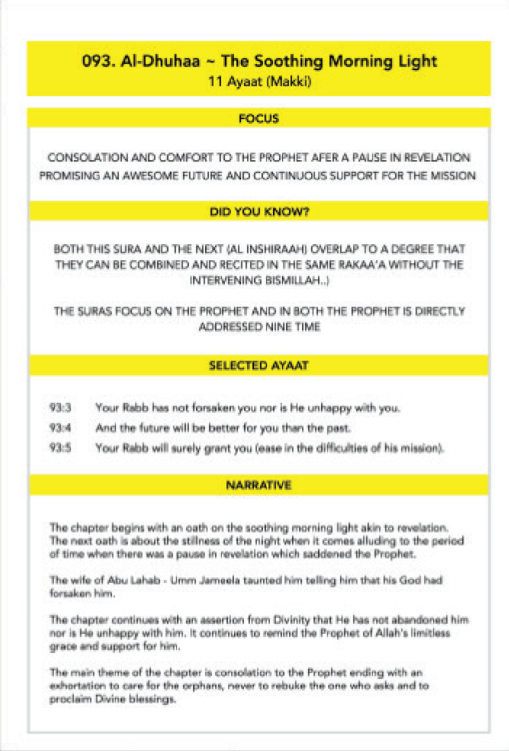
CONSOLATION AND COMFORT TO THE PROPHET AFER A PAUSE IN REVELATION PROMISING AN AWESOME FUTURE AND CONTINUOUS SUPPORT FOR THE MISSION

THREE CONCLUDING STATEMENTS
1. Do not be domineering over orphans
2. Do not rebuke and humiliate the one who asks of you
3. Acknowledge Allah's innumerable blessings by sharing them

REMINDER OF ALLAH'S LIMITLESS GRACE TO THE PROPHET IN PROTECTION, GUIDANCE AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT
The protection of Abu Talib when he was an orphan
Divine guidance when he was seeking
Khadija's wealth at his disposal to support the Prophetic mission

CONSOLATION AND COMFORT TO THE PROPHET
Pause in revelation did not mean that he was forsaken
Awesome future promised
Support in Prophetic mission

TWO OATHS
1. Two contrasting phenomena
2. Morning brightness and silent darkness alluding to revelation and the stillness in the pause



093. Al-Dhuhaa ~ The Soothing Morning Light
11 Ayaat (Makki)

FOCUS

CONSOLATION AND COMFORT TO THE PROPHET AFER A PAUSE IN REVELATION PROMISING AN AWESOME FUTURE AND CONTINUOUS SUPPORT FOR THE MISSION

DID YOU KNOW?

BOTH THIS SURA AND THE NEXT (AL INSHIRAAH) OVERLAP TO A DEGREE THAT THEY CAN BE COMBINED AND RECITED IN THE SAME RAKAA'A WITHOUT THE INTERVENING BISMILLAH..)

THE SURAS FOCUS ON THE PROPHET AND IN BOTH THE PROPHET IS DIRECTLY ADDRESSED NINE TIME

SELECTED AYAAT

93:3	Your Rabb has not forsaken you nor is He unhappy with you.
93:4	And the future will be better for you than the past.
93:5	Your Rabb will surely grant you (ease in the difficulties of his mission).

NARRATIVE

The chapter begins with an oath on the soothing morning light akin to revelation. The next oath is about the stillness of the night when it comes alluding to the period of time when there was a pause in revelation which saddened the Prophet.

The wife of Abu Lahab - Umm Jameela taunted him telling him that his God had forsaken him.

The chapter continues with an assertion from Divinity that He has not abandoned him nor is He unhappy with him. It continues to remind the Prophet of Allah's limitless grace and support for him.

The main theme of the chapter is consolation to the Prophet ending with an exhortation to care for the orphans, never to rebuke the one who asks and to proclaim Divine blessings.

My Notes:

Chapter 93: Sūrah aḍ-Ḍuḥā

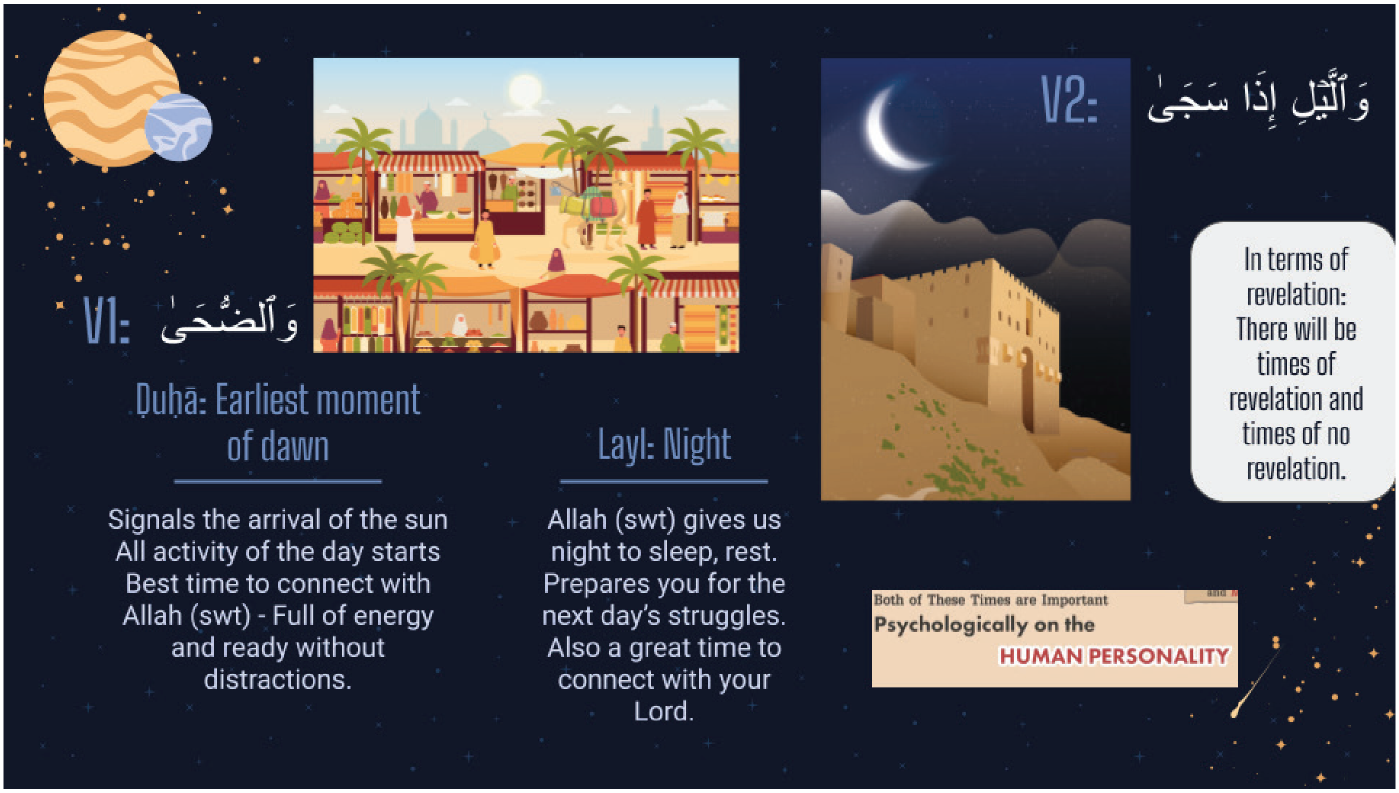
2 Oaths

Sūrah aḍ-Ḍuḥā begins with 2 oaths

My Notes:

Chapter 93: Sūrah aḍ-Ḍuḥā

Verse by Verse: V1 & V2



V1: وَٱلضُّحَىٰ

Ḍuḥā: Earliest moment of dawn

Signals the arrival of the sun
All activity of the day starts
Best time to connect with Allah (swt) - Full of energy and ready without distractions.

Layl: Night

Allah (swt) gives us night to sleep, rest. Prepares you for the next day's struggles. Also a great time to connect with your Lord.

V2: وَٱلَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَىٰ

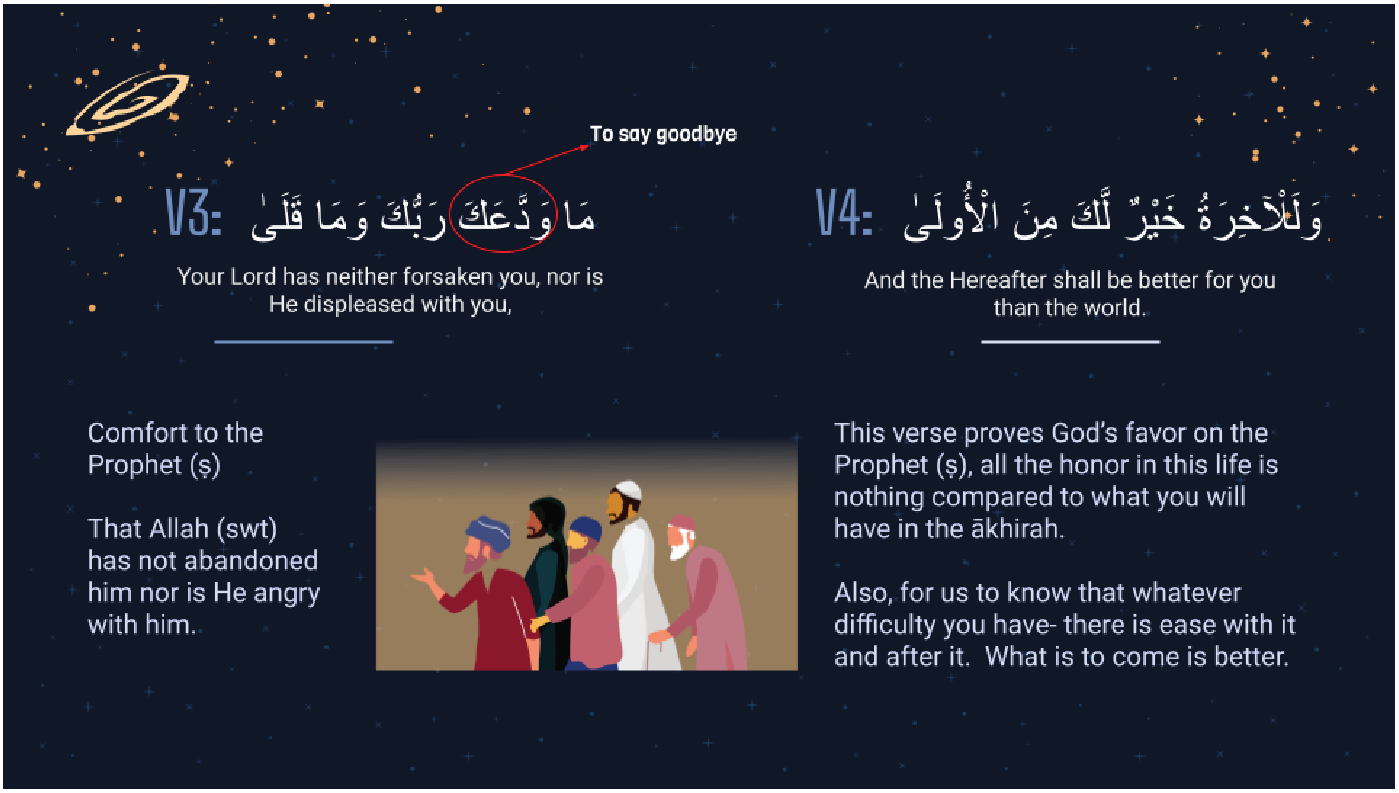
In terms of revelation: There will be times of revelation and times of no revelation.

Both of These Times are Important
Psychologically on the
HUMAN PERSONALITY

My Notes:

Chapter 93: Sūrah aḍ-Ḍuḥā

Verse by Verse: V3 & V4



To say goodbye

V3: مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَىٰ

Your Lord has neither forsaken you, nor is He displeased with you,

V4: وَلَلْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لَّكَ مِنَ الْأُولَىٰ

And the Hereafter shall be better for you than the world.

Comfort to the Prophet (ṣ)

That Allah (swt) has not abandoned him nor is He angry with him.

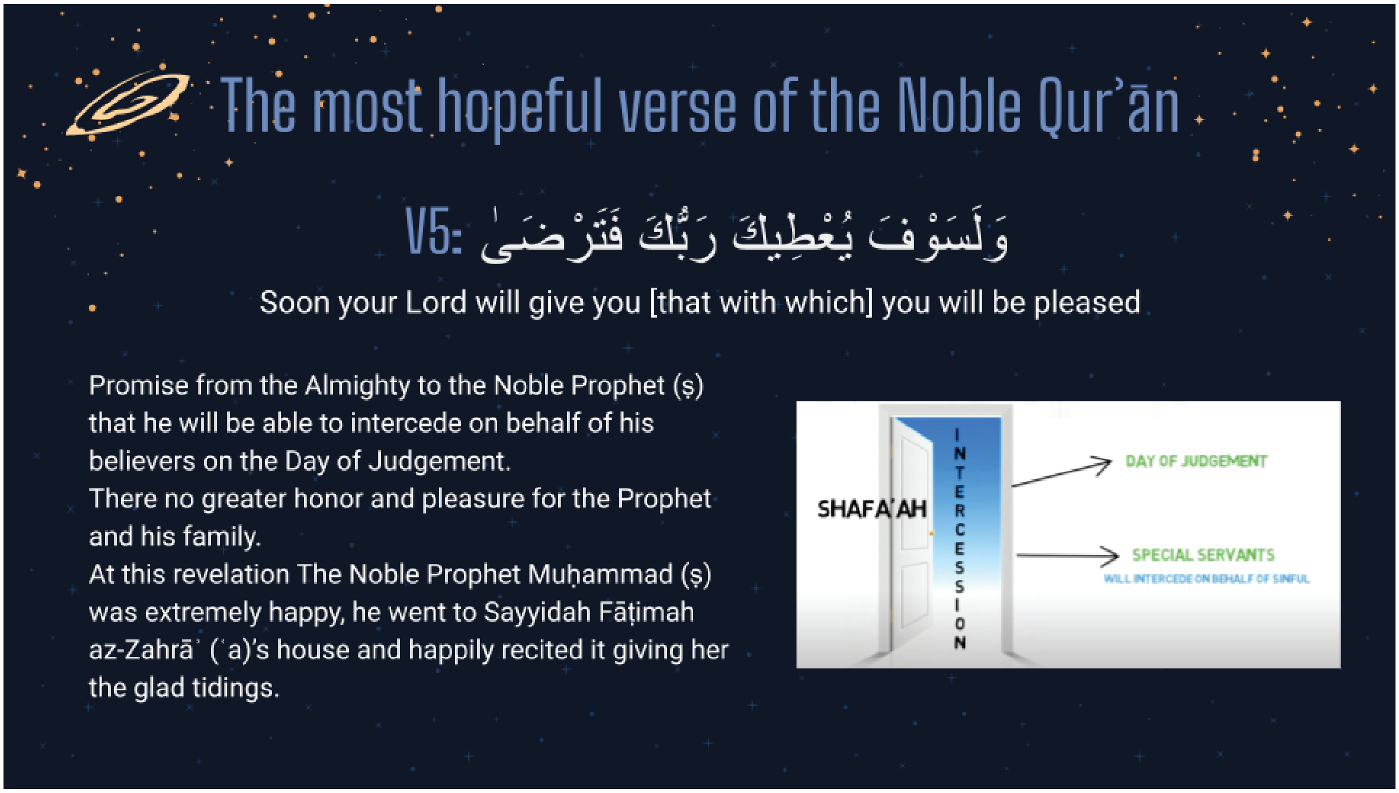
This verse proves God's favor on the Prophet (ṣ), all the honor in this life is nothing compared to what you will have in the ākhirah.

Also, for us to know that whatever difficulty you have- there is ease with it and after it. What is to come is better.

My Notes:

Chapter 93: Sūrah aḍ-Ḍuḥā

Verse by Verse: V5



The most hopeful verse of the Noble Qur’ān

V5: وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضَىٰ

Soon your Lord will give you [that with which] you will be pleased

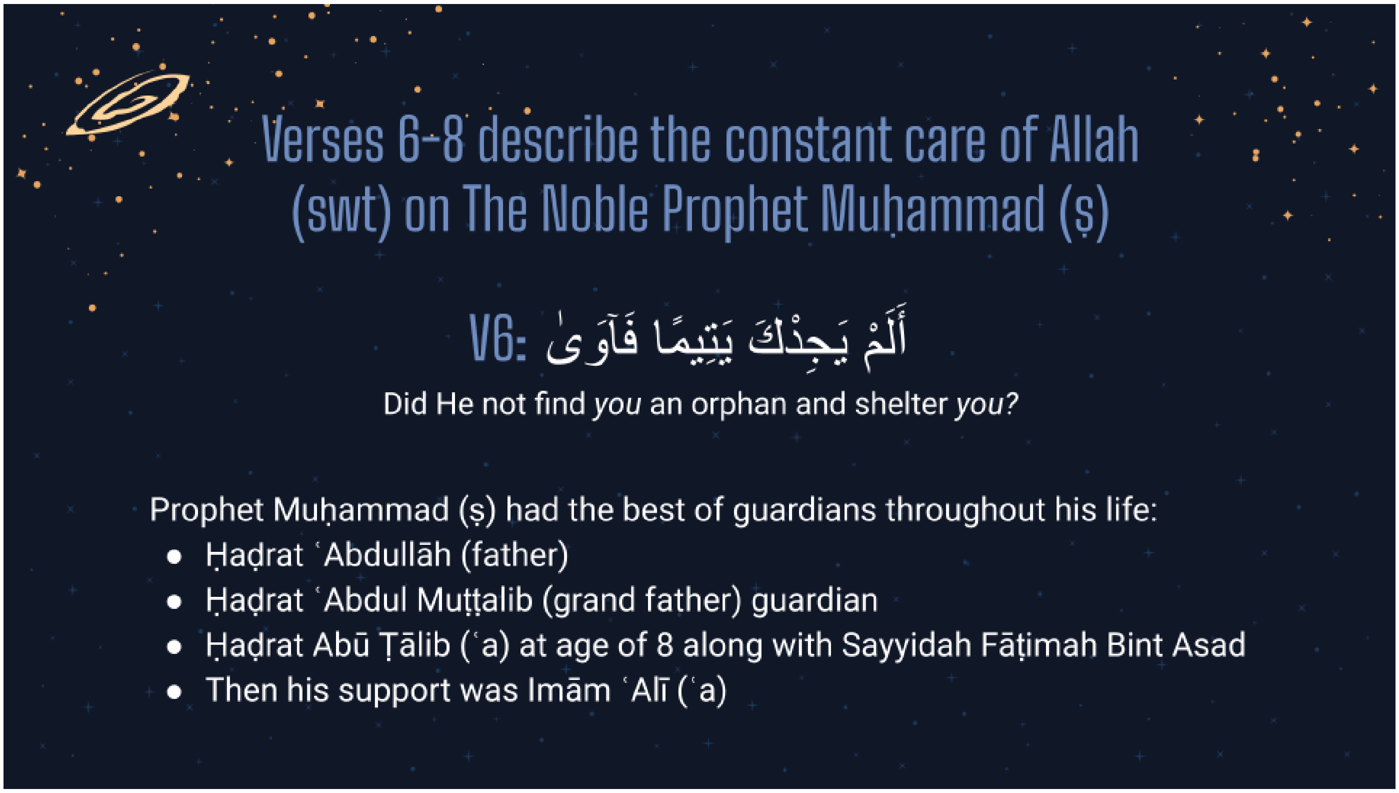
Promise from the Almighty to the Noble Prophet (ṣ) that he will be able to intercede on behalf of his believers on the Day of Judgement.
There no greater honor and pleasure for the Prophet and his family.
At this revelation The Noble Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) was extremely happy, he went to Sayyidah Fāṭimah az-Zahrāʾ (ʿa)’s house and happily recited it giving her the glad tidings.

SHAFA'AH
INTERCESSION
DAY OF JUDGEMENT
SPECIAL SERVANTS
WILL INTERCEDE ON BEHALF OF SINFUL

My Notes:

Chapter 93: Sūrah aḍ-Ḍuḥā

Verse by Verse: V6



Verses 6-8 describe the constant care of Allah (swt) on The Noble Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)

V6: أَلَمْ يَجِدْكَ يَتِيمًا فَآوَىٰ

Did He not find *you* an orphan and shelter *you?*

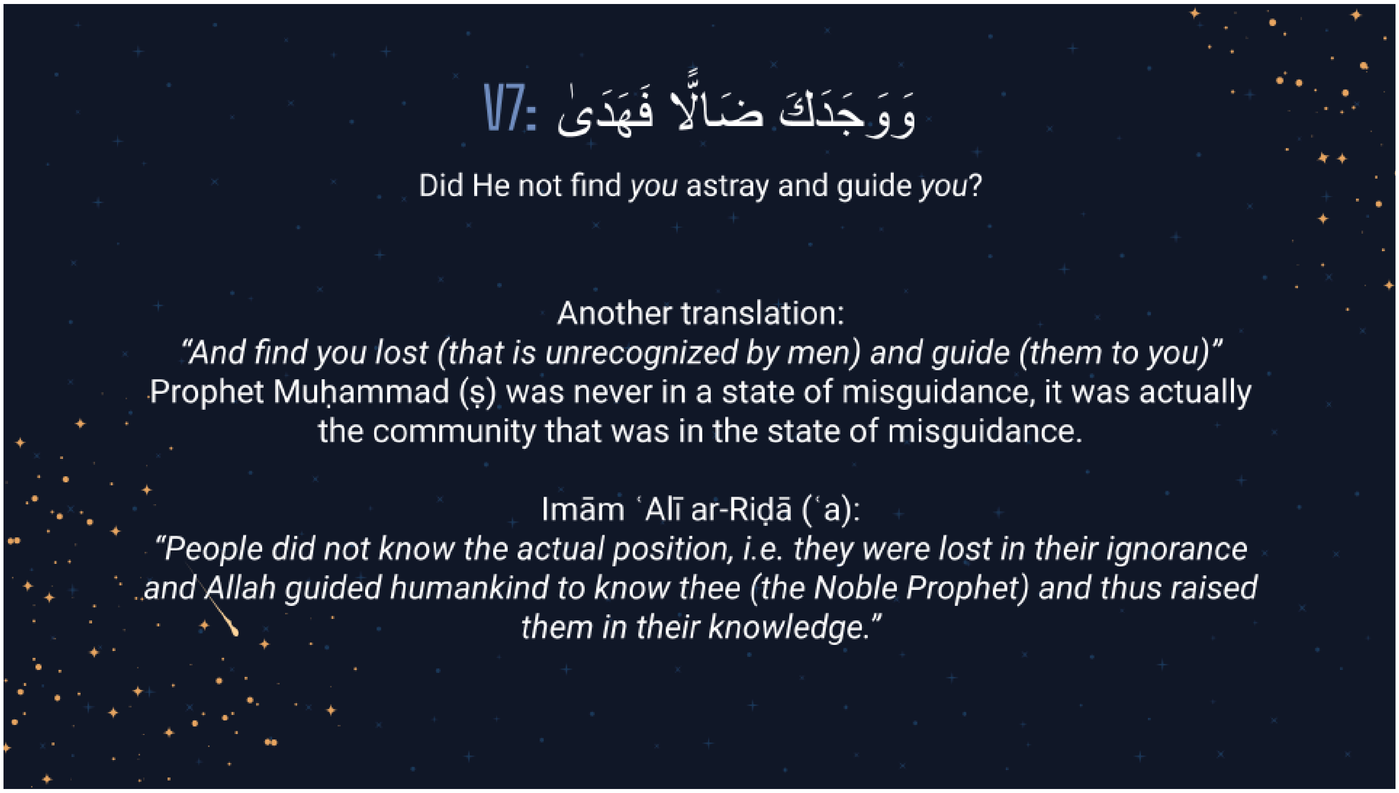
Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) had the best of guardians throughout his life:

- Ḥaḍrat ʿAbdullāh (father)
- Ḥaḍrat ʿAbdul Muṭṭalib (grand father) guardian
- Ḥaḍrat Abū Ṭālib (ʿa) at age of 8 along with Sayyidah Fāṭimah Bint Asad
- Then his support was Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)

My Notes:

Chapter 93: Sūrah aḍ-Ḍuḥā

Verse by Verse: V7



V7: وَوَجَدَكَ ضَالًّا فَهَدَىٰ

Did He not find *you* astray and guide *you*?

Another translation:

"And find you lost (that is unrecognized by men) and guide (them to you)"

Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) was never in a state of misguidance, it was actually the community that was in the state of misguidance.

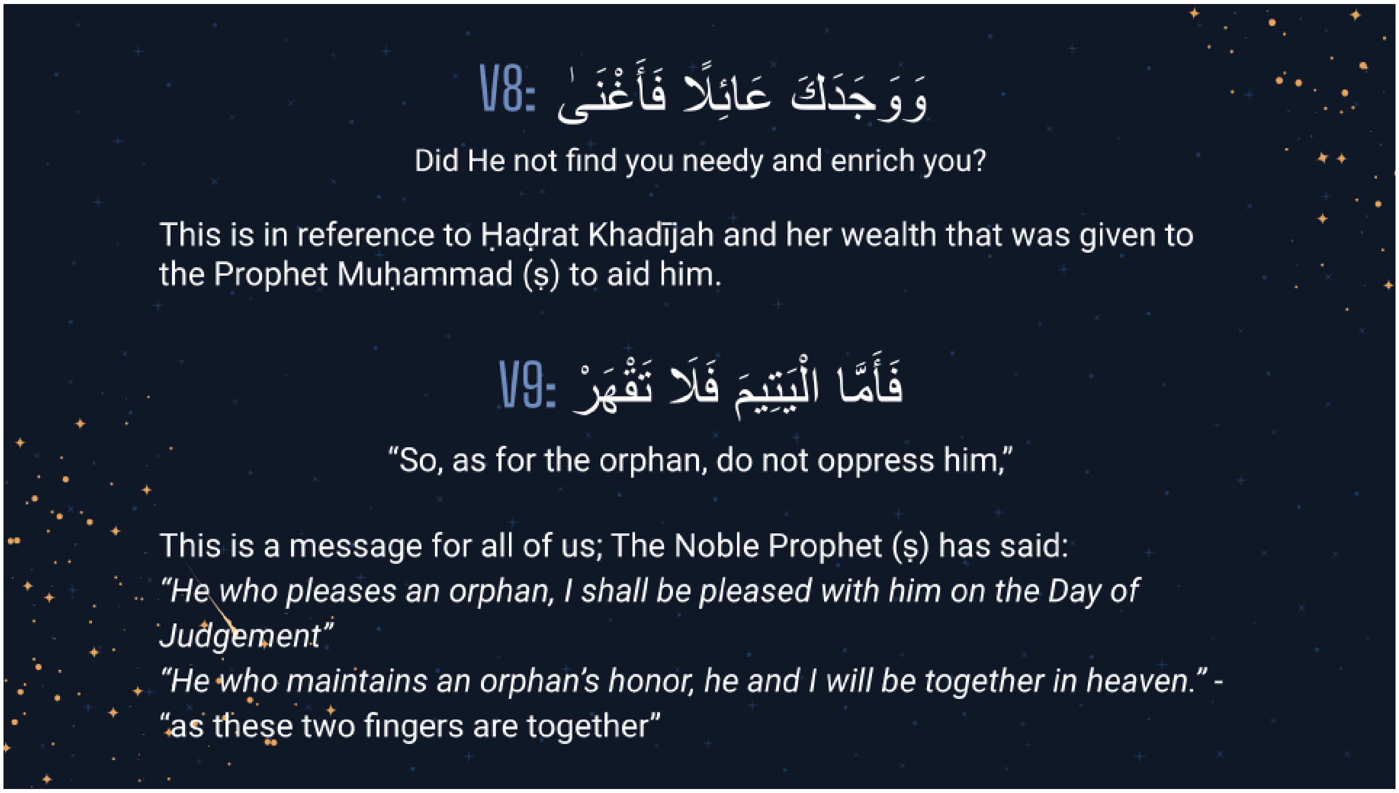
Imām ʿAlī ar-Riḍā (ʿa):

"People did not know the actual position, i.e. they were lost in their ignorance and Allah guided humankind to know thee (the Noble Prophet) and thus raised them in their knowledge."

My Notes:

Chapter 93: Sūrah aḍ-Ḍuḥā

Verse by Verse: V8 & V9



V8: وَوَجَدَكَ عَائِلًا فَأَغْنَىٰ

Did He not find you needy and enrich you?

This is in reference to Ḥaḍrat Khadījah and her wealth that was given to the Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) to aid him.

V9: فَأَمَّا الْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ

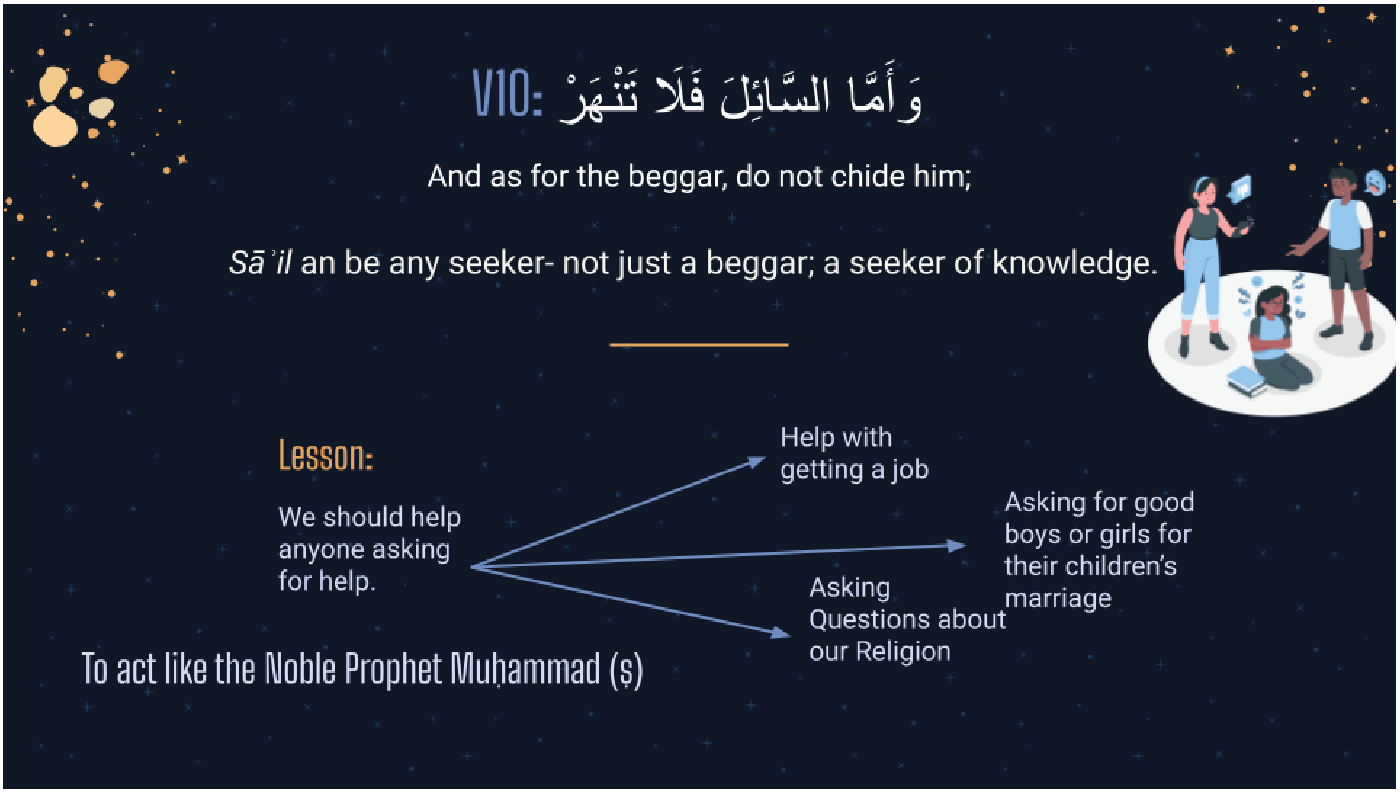
"So, as for the orphan, do not oppress him,"

This is a message for all of us; The Noble Prophet (ṣ) has said:
"He who pleases an orphan, I shall be pleased with him on the Day of Judgement"
"He who maintains an orphan's honor, he and I will be together in heaven." -
"as these two fingers are together"

My Notes:

Chapter 93: Sūrah aḍ-Ḍuḥā

Verse by Verse: V10



V10: وَأَمَّا السَّائِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ

And as for the beggar, do not chide him;

Sā`il an be any seeker- not just a beggar; a seeker of knowledge.

Lesson:

We should help anyone asking for help.

Help with getting a job

Asking for good boys or girls for their children's marriage

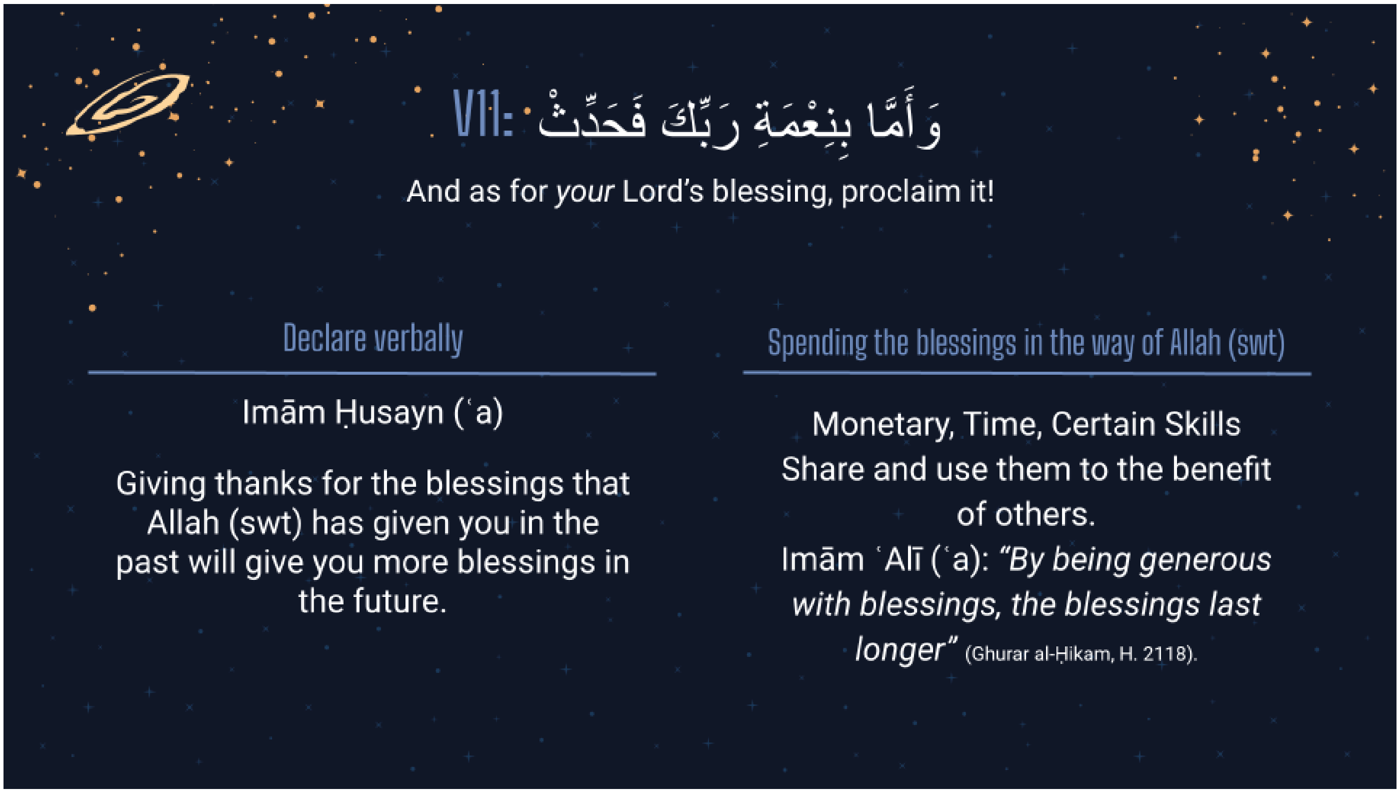
Asking Questions about our Religion

To act like the Noble Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)

My Notes:

Chapter 93: Sūrah aḍ-Ḍuḥā

Verse by Verse: V11



V11: وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ

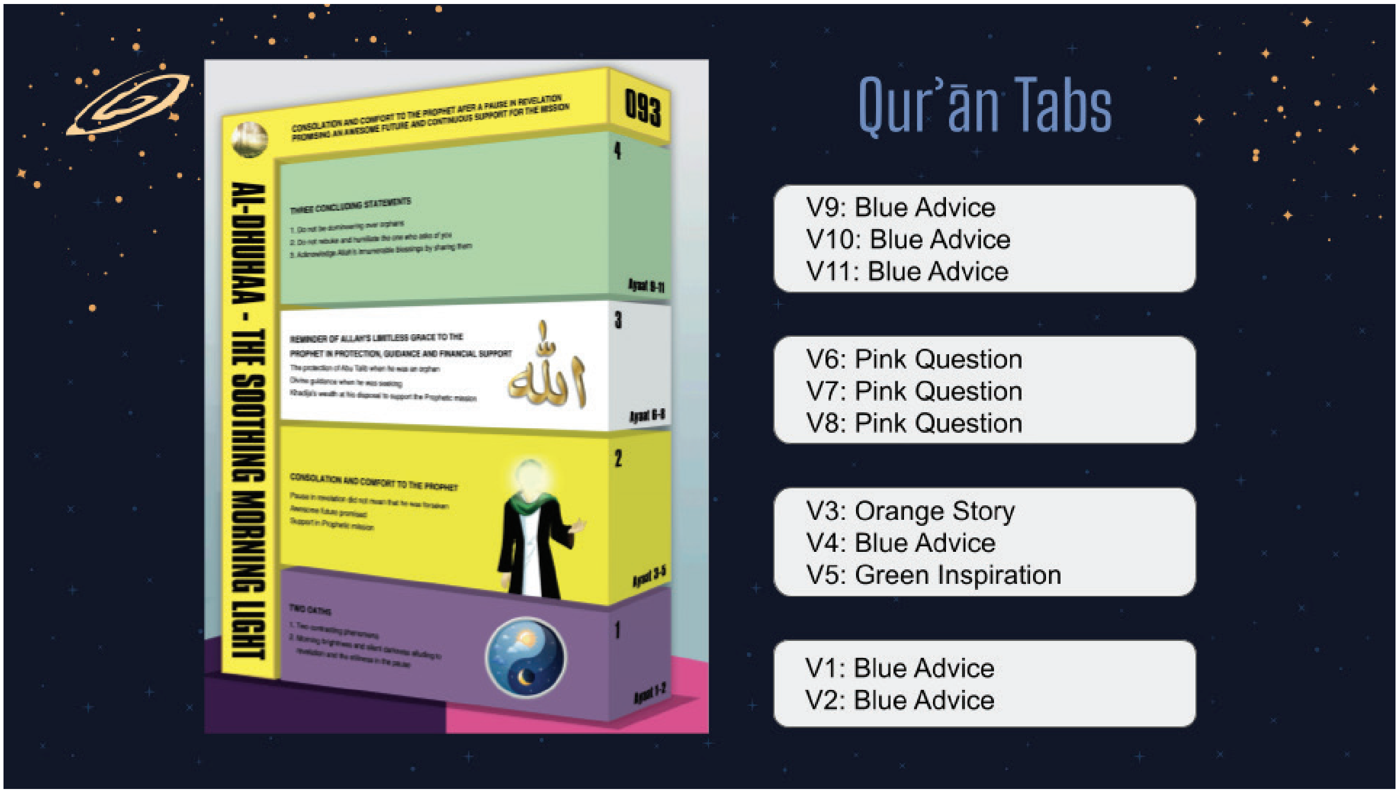
And as for *your* Lord's blessing, proclaim it!

Declare verbally	Spending the blessings in the way of Allah (swt)
Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) Giving thanks for the blessings that Allah (swt) has given you in the past will give you more blessings in the future.	Monetary, Time, Certain Skills Share and use them to the benefit of others. Imām ʿAlī (ʿa): *"By being generous with blessings, the blessings last longer"* (Ghurar al-Ḥikam, H. 2118).

My Notes:

Chapter 93: Sūrah aḍ-Ḍuḥā

Qurʾān tabs


093
AL-DHUHAA - THE SOOTHING MORNING LIGHT
CONSOLATION AND COMFORT TO THE PROPHET AFTER A PAUSE IN REVELATION PROMISING AN AWESOME FUTURE AND CONTINUOUS SUPPORT FOR THE MISSION
4
THREE CONCLUDING STATEMENTS
1. Do not be domineering over orphans
2. Do not rebuke and humiliate the one who asks of you
3. Acknowledge Allah's innumerable blessings by sharing them
Ayaat 9-11
3
REMINDER OF ALLAH'S LIMITLESS GRACE TO THE PROPHET IN PROTECTION, GUIDANCE AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT
The protection of Abu Talib when he was an orphan
Divine guidance when he was seeking
Khadija's wealth at his disposal to support the Prophetic mission
Ayaat 6-8
2
CONSOLATION AND COMFORT TO THE PROPHET
Pause in revelation did not mean that he was forsaken
Awesome future promised
Support in Prophetic mission
Ayaat 3-5
1
TWO OATHS
1. Two contrasting phenomena
2. Morning brightness and silent darkness alluding to revelation and the stillness in the pause
Ayaat 1-2

Qurʾān Tabs

V9: Blue Advice
V10: Blue Advice
V11: Blue Advice

V6: Pink Question
V7: Pink Question
V8: Pink Question

V3: Orange Story
V4: Blue Advice
V5: Green Inspiration

V1: Blue Advice
V2: Blue Advice

My Notes:

Chapter 94: Sūrah ash-Sharḥ

Chapter 94:

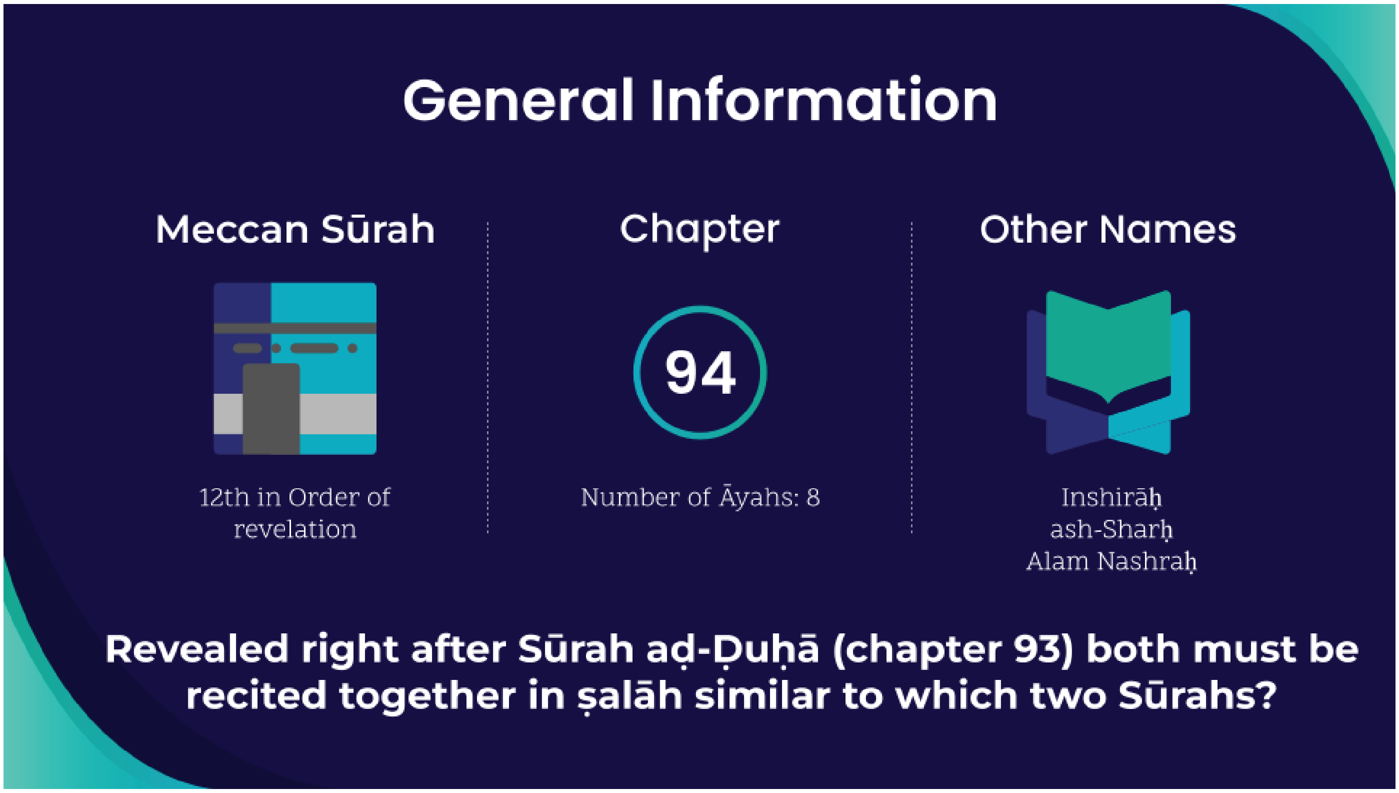
Sūrah ash-Sharḥ

Opening

My Notes:

Chapter 94: Sūrah ash-Sharḥ

Sūrah at a Glance



General Information

Meccan Sūrah

12th in Order of revelation

Chapter

94

Number of Āyahs: 8

Other Names

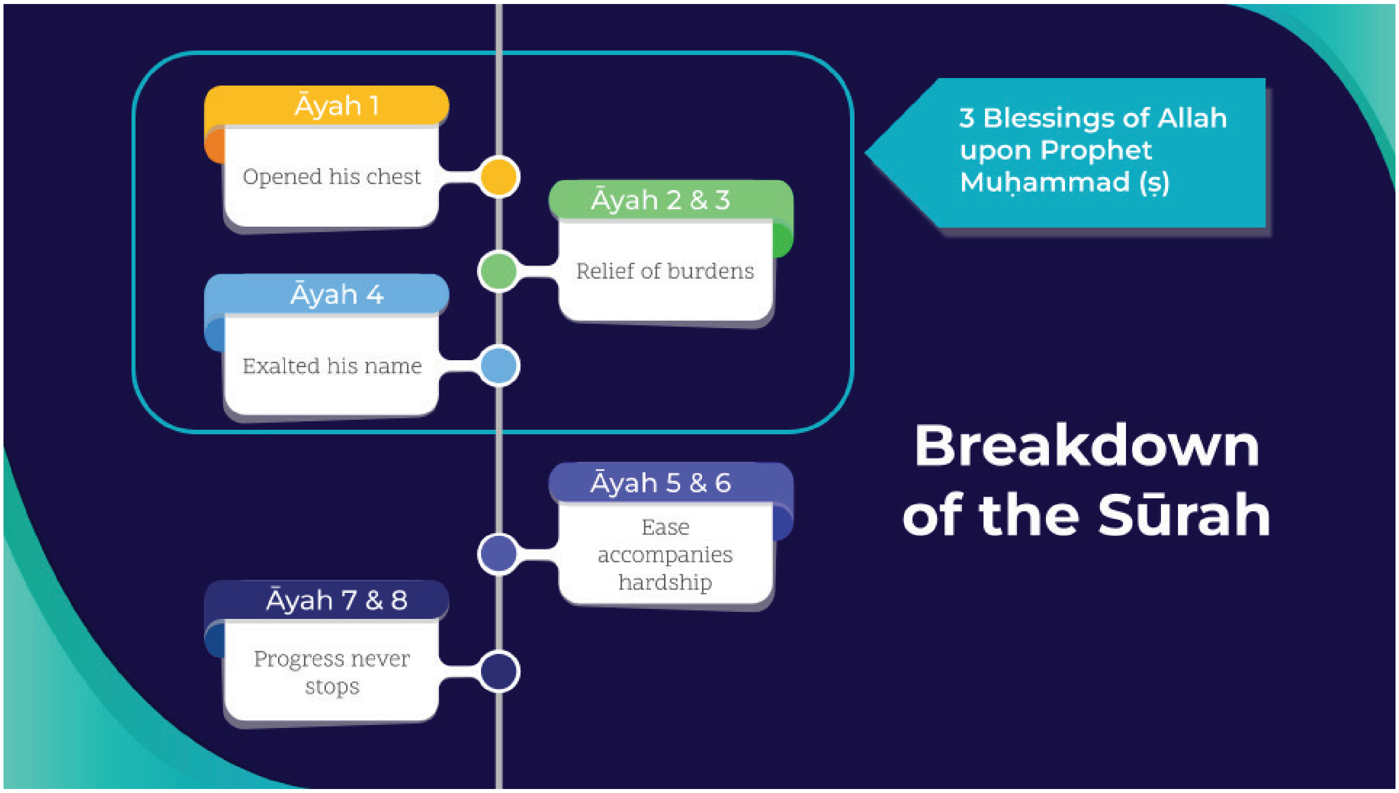
Inshirāḥ
ash-Sharḥ
Alam Nashraḥ

Revealed right after Sūrah aḍ-Ḍuḥā (chapter 93) both must be recited together in ṣalāh similar to which two Sūrahs?

My Notes:

Chapter 94: Sūrah ash-Sharḥ

Breakdown of the Sūrah



Breakdown of the Sūrah

3 Blessings of Allah upon Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)

Āyah 1
Opened his chest

Āyah 2 & 3
Relief of burdens

Āyah 4
Exalted his name

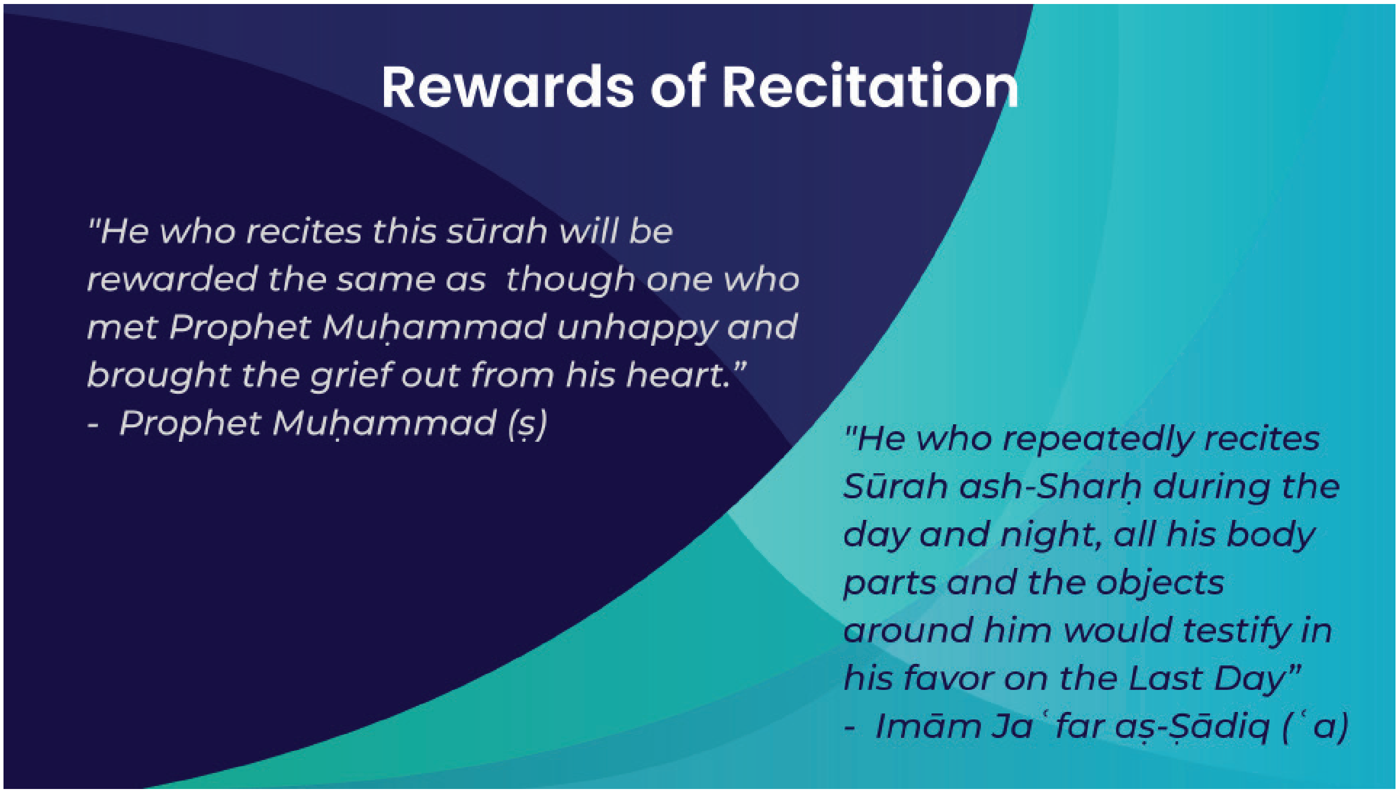
Āyah 5 & 6
Ease accompanies hardship

Āyah 7 & 8
Progress never stops

My Notes:

Chapter 94: Sūrah ash-Sharḥ

Rewards of the Sūrah



Rewards of Recitation

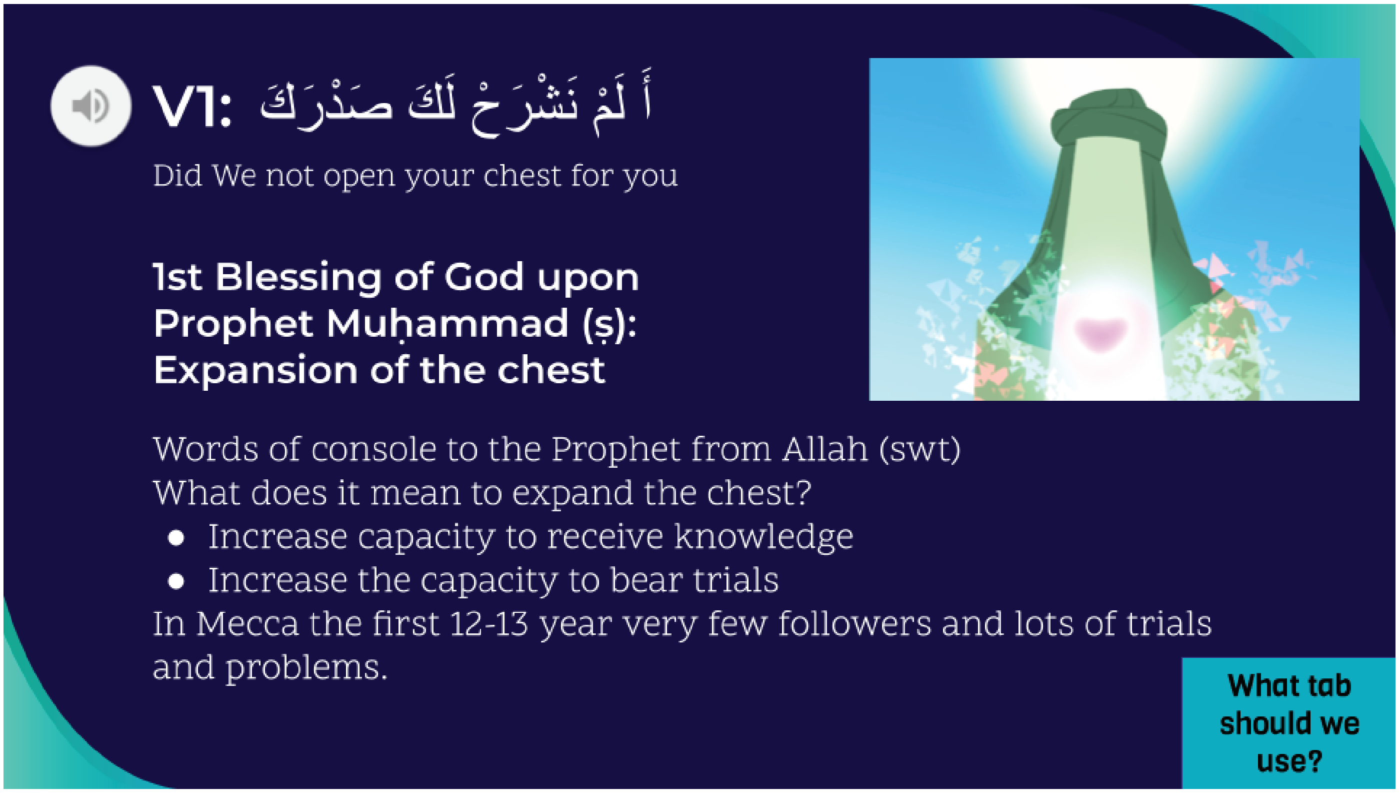
"He who recites this sūrah will be rewarded the same as though one who met Prophet Muḥammad unhappy and brought the grief out from his heart."
- Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)

"He who repeatedly recites Sūrah ash-Sharḥ during the day and night, all his body parts and the objects around him would testify in his favor on the Last Day"
- Imām Jaʿfar aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa)

My Notes:

Chapter 94: Sūrah ash-Sharḥ

Verse by Verse: V1



V1: أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ

Did We not open your chest for you

1st Blessing of God upon Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ): Expansion of the chest

Words of console to the Prophet from Allah (swt)
What does it mean to expand the chest?

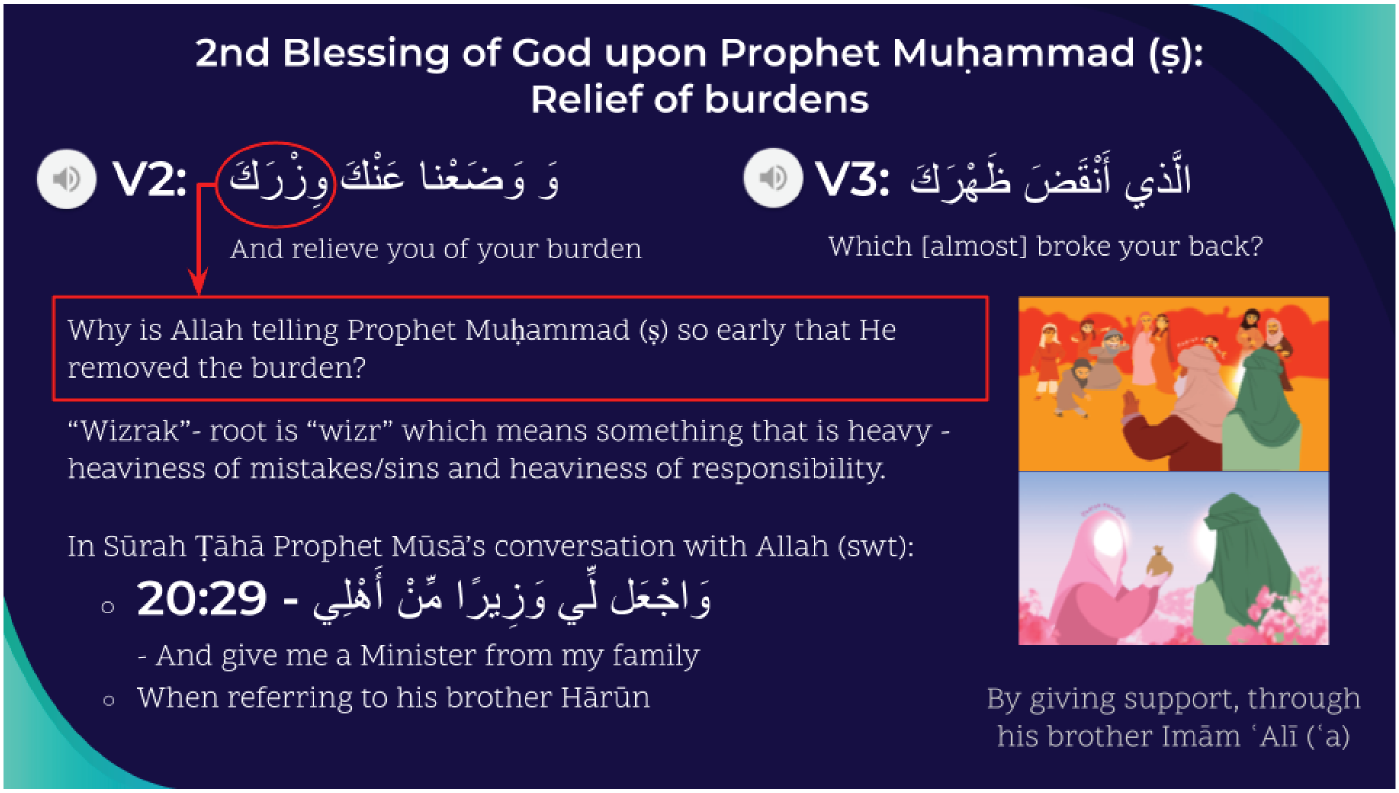
- Increase capacity to receive knowledge
- Increase the capacity to bear trials

In Mecca the first 12-13 year very few followers and lots of trials and problems.

My Notes:

Chapter 94: Sūrah ash-Sharḥ

Verse by Verse: V2 & V3



2nd Blessing of God upon Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ): Relief of burdens

V2: وَ وَضَعْنا عَنْكَ وِزْرَكَ

And relieve you of your burden

V3: الَّذي أَنْقَضَ ظَهْرَكَ

Which [almost] broke your back?

Why is Allah telling Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) so early that He removed the burden?

"Wizrak"- root is "wizr" which means something that is heavy - heaviness of mistakes/sins and heaviness of responsibility.

In Sūrah Ṭāhā Prophet Mūsā's conversation with Allah (swt):

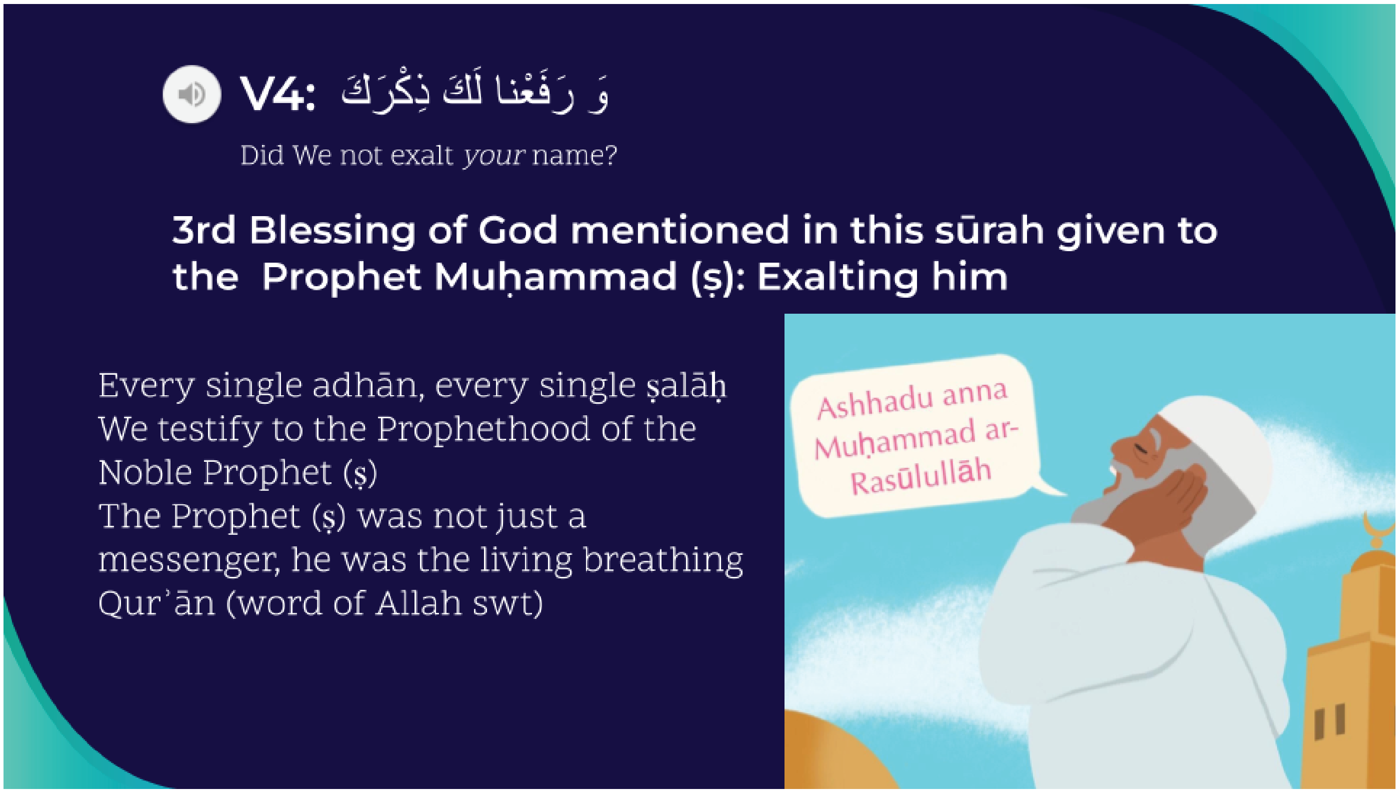
- 20:29 - وَاجْعَل لِّي وَزِيرًا مِّنْ أَهْلِي
  - And give me a Minister from my family
- When referring to his brother Hārūn

By giving support, through his brother Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)

My Notes:

Chapter 94: Sūrah ash-Sharḥ

Verse by Verse: V4



V4: وَ رَفَعْنا لَكَ ذِكْرَكَ

Did We not exalt *your* name?

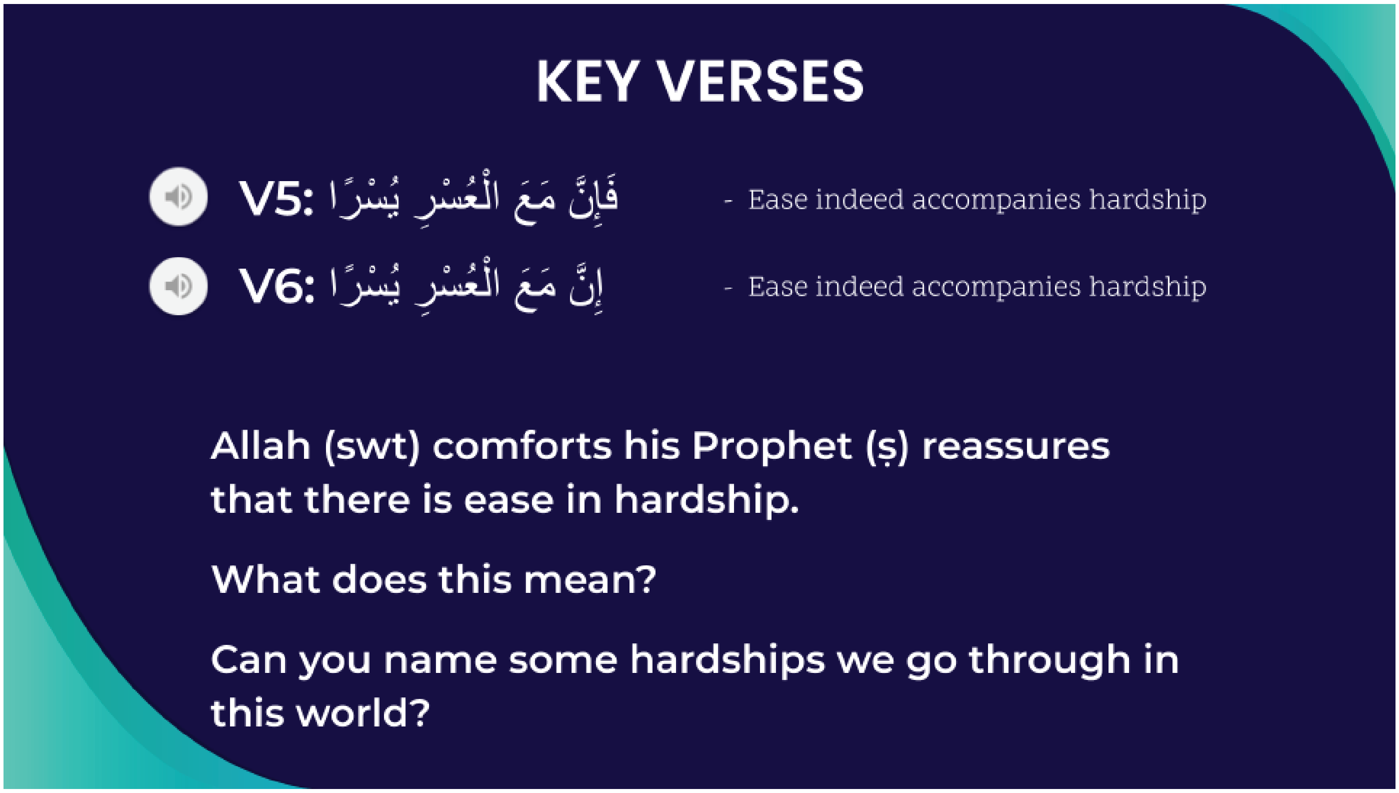
3rd Blessing of God mentioned in this sūrah given to the Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ): Exalting him

Every single adhān, every single ṣalāḥ
We testify to the Prophethood of the Noble Prophet (ṣ)
The Prophet (ṣ) was not just a messenger, he was the living breathing Qur'ān (word of Allah swt)

My Notes:

Chapter 94: Sūrah ash-Sharḥ

Verse by Verse: V5 & V6



KEY VERSES

V5: فَإِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا - Ease indeed accompanies hardship

V6: إِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا - Ease indeed accompanies hardship

Allah (swt) comforts his Prophet (ṣ) reassures that there is ease in hardship.

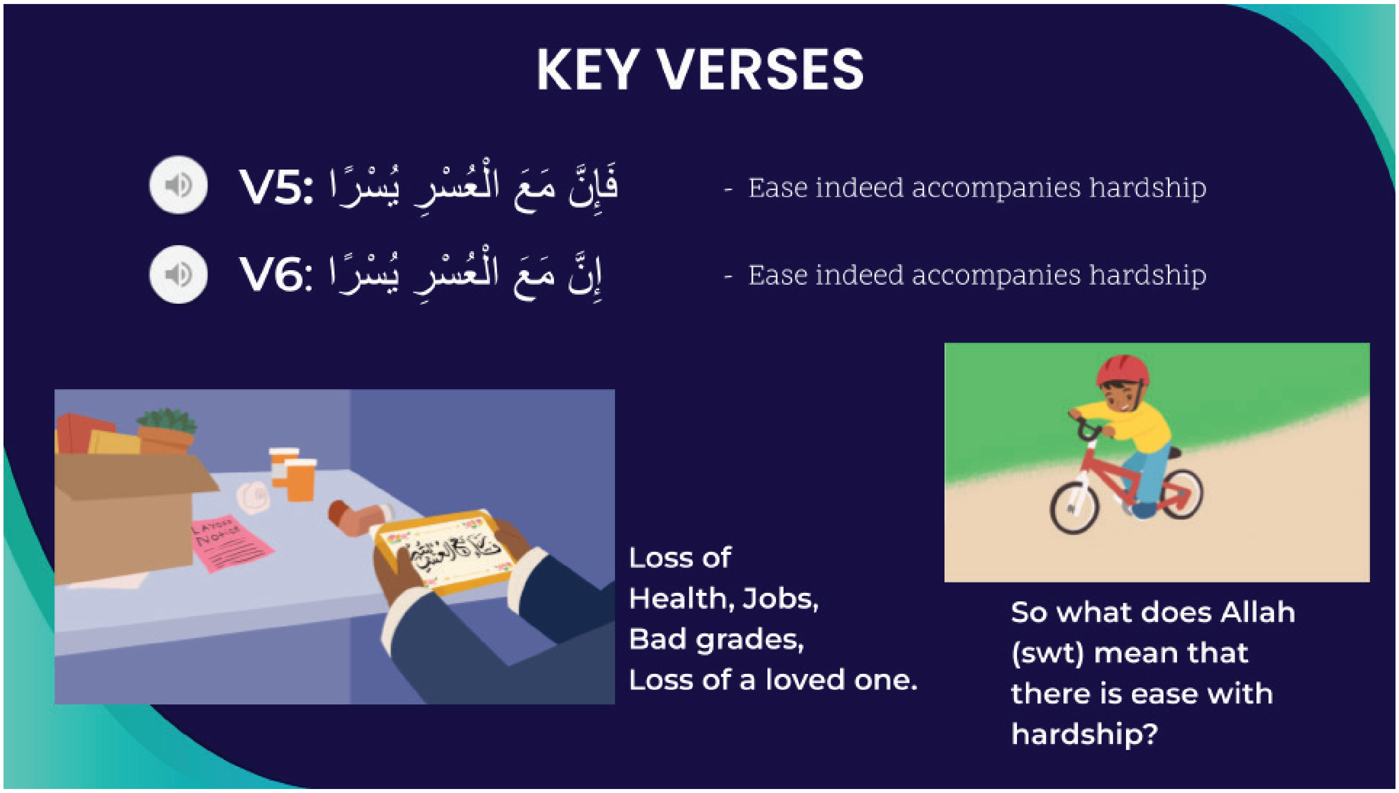
What does this mean?

Can you name some hardships we go through in this world?

My Notes:

Chapter 94: Sūrah ash-Sharḥ

Verse by Verse: V5 & V6 cont.



KEY VERSES

V5: فَإِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا - Ease indeed accompanies hardship

V6: إِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا - Ease indeed accompanies hardship

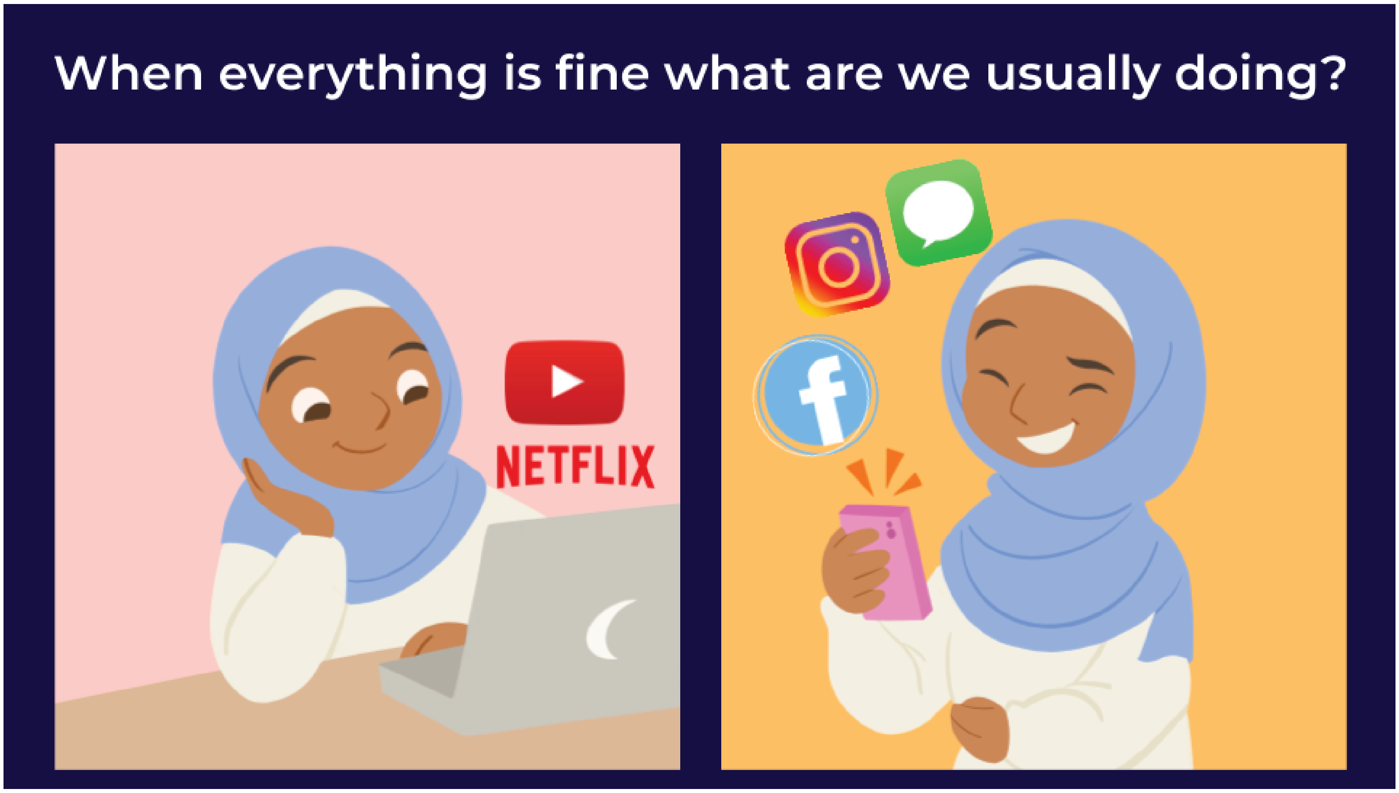
Loss of
Health, Jobs,
Bad grades,
Loss of a loved one.

So what does Allah (swt) mean that there is ease with hardship?

My Notes:

Chapter 94: Sūrah ash-Sharḥ

Time spent

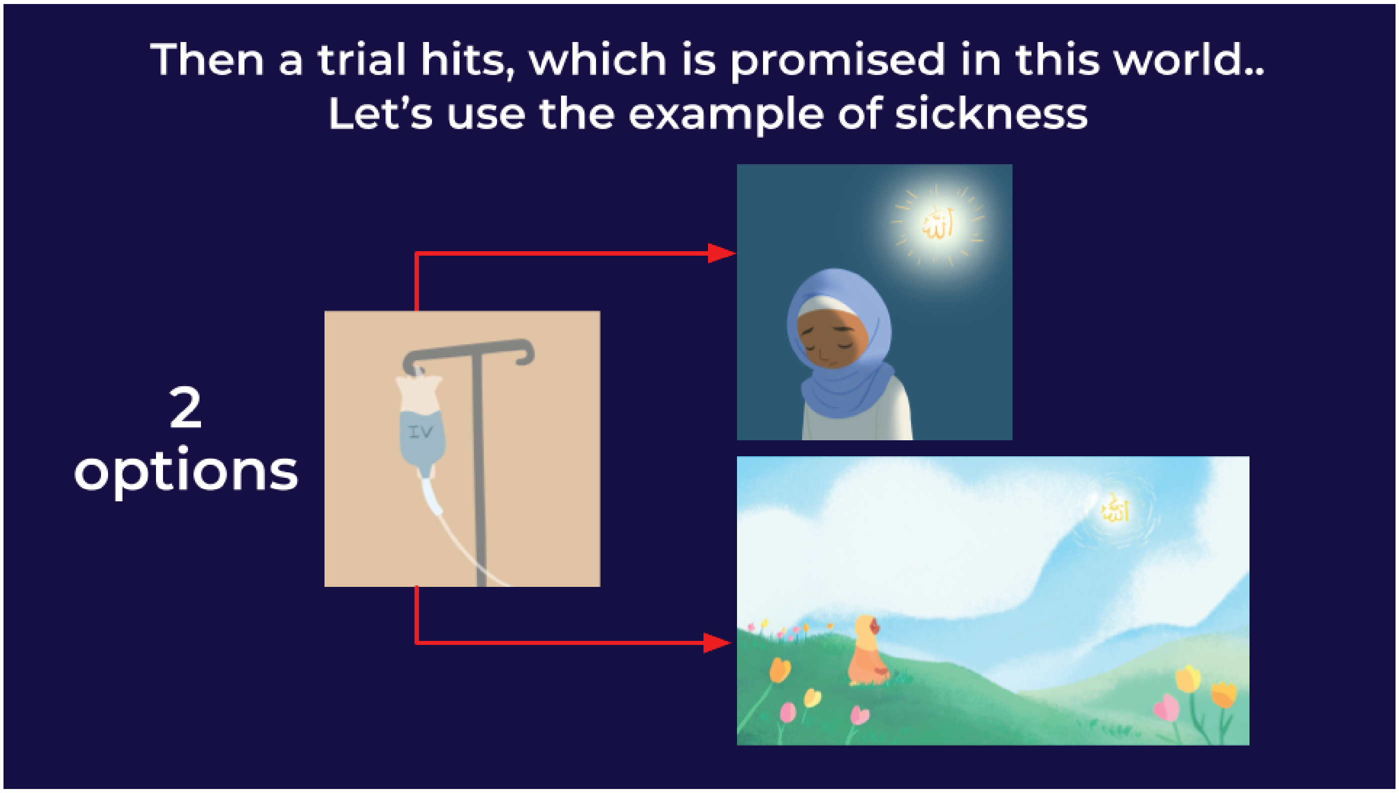


When everything is fine what are we usually doing?

My Notes:

Chapter 94: Sūrah ash-Sharḥ

Sickness



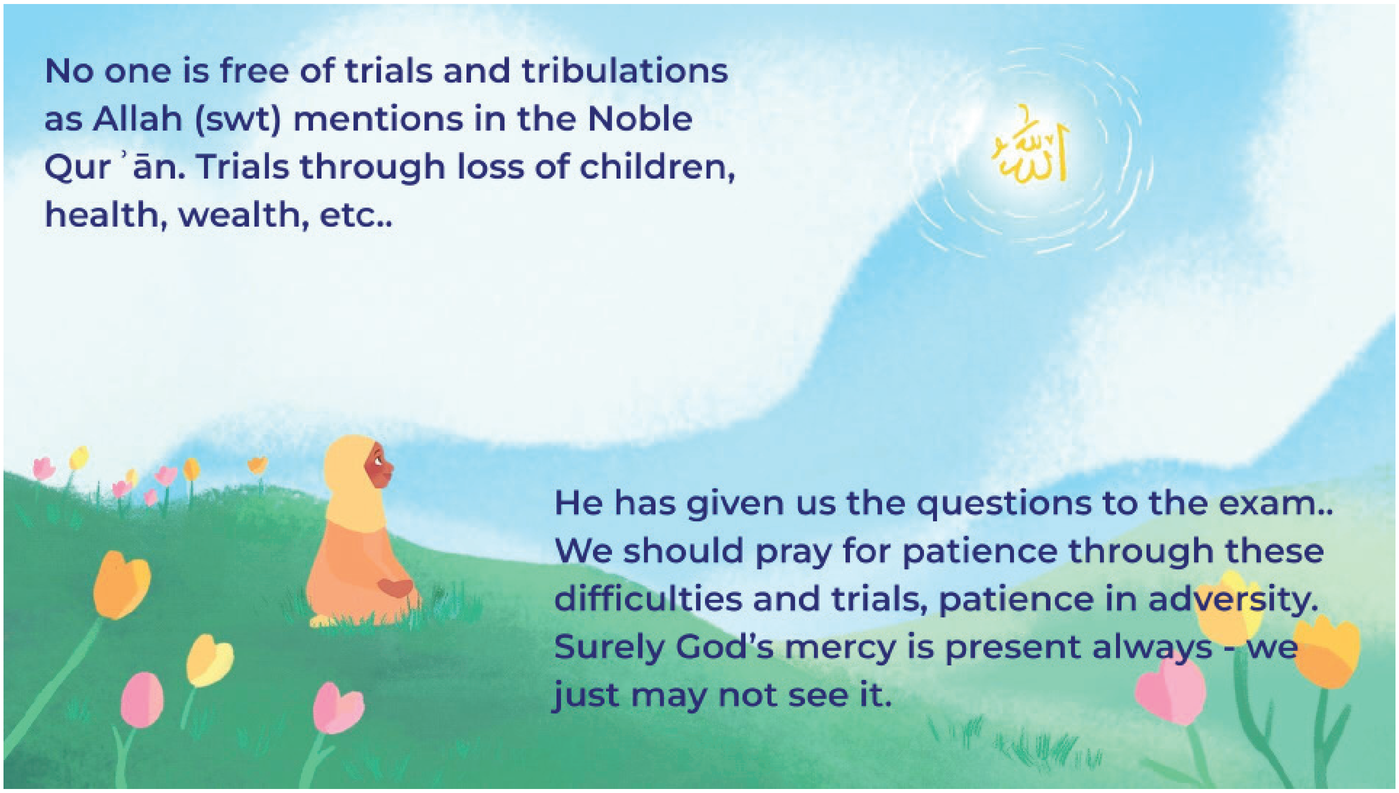
Then a trial hits, which is promised in this world..
Let's use the example of sickness

2
options

My Notes:

Chapter 94: Sūrah ash-Sharḥ

Trials and tribulations



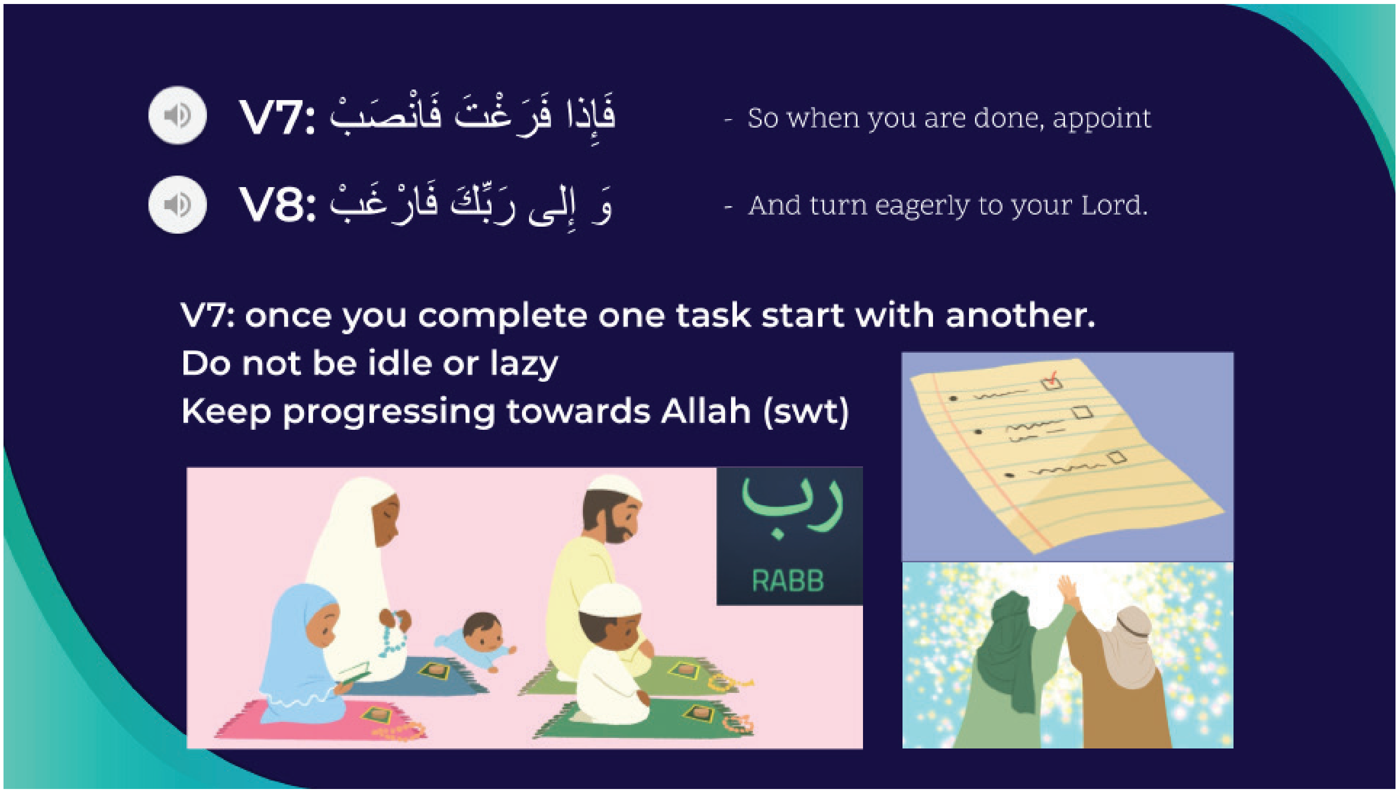
No one is free of trials and tribulations as Allah (swt) mentions in the Noble Qurʾān. Trials through loss of children, health, wealth, etc..

He has given us the questions to the exam.. We should pray for patience through these difficulties and trials, patience in adversity. Surely God's mercy is present always - we just may not see it.

My Notes:

Chapter 94: Sūrah ash-Sharḥ

Verse by Verse: V7 & V8



V7: فَإِذا فَرَغْتَ فَانْصَبْ - So when you are done, appoint

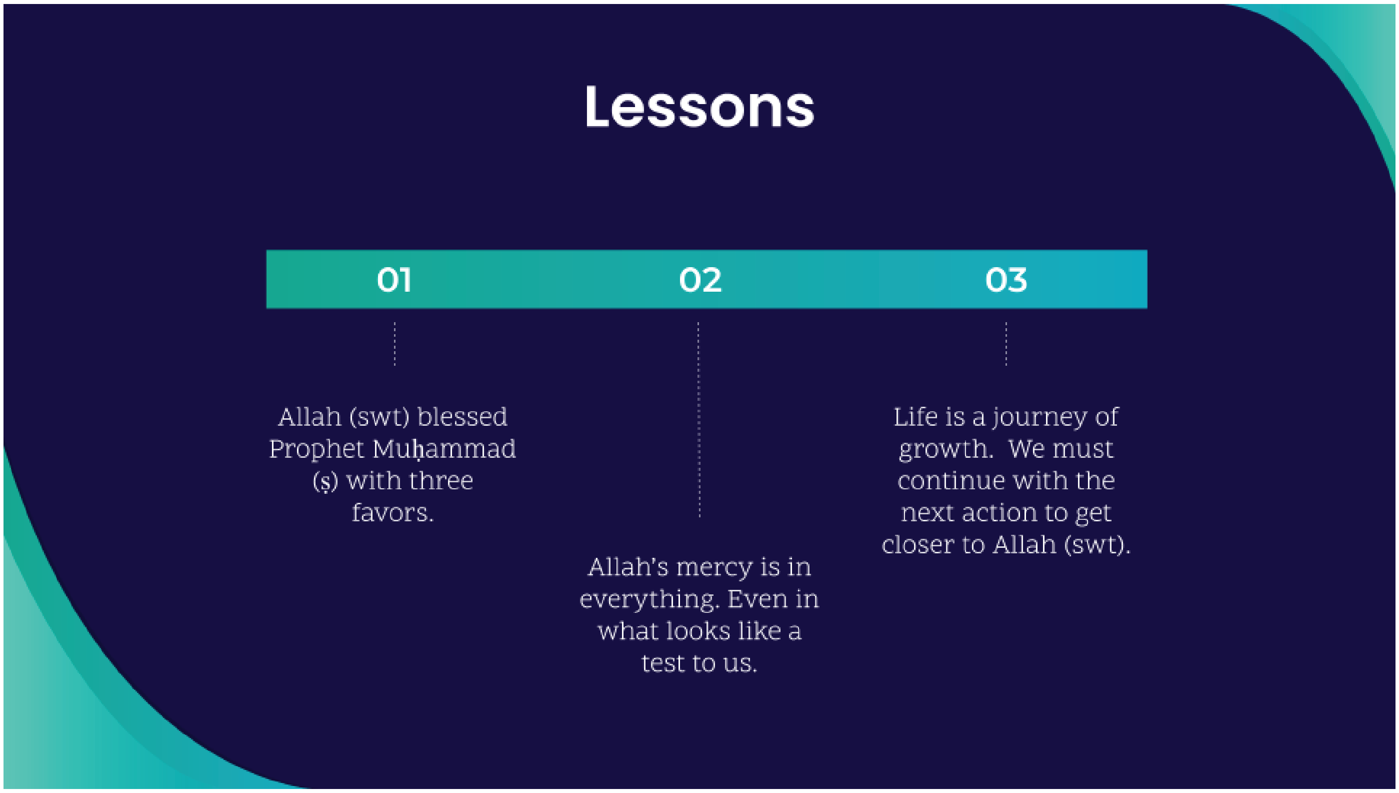
V8: وَ إِلى رَبِّكَ فَارْغَبْ - And turn eagerly to your Lord.

V7: once you complete one task start with another.
Do not be idle or lazy
Keep progressing towards Allah (swt)

My Notes:

Chapter 94: Sūrah ash-Sharḥ

Lessons from the sūrah



Lessons

01

Allah (swt) blessed Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) with three favors.

02

Allah's mercy is in everything. Even in what looks like a test to us.

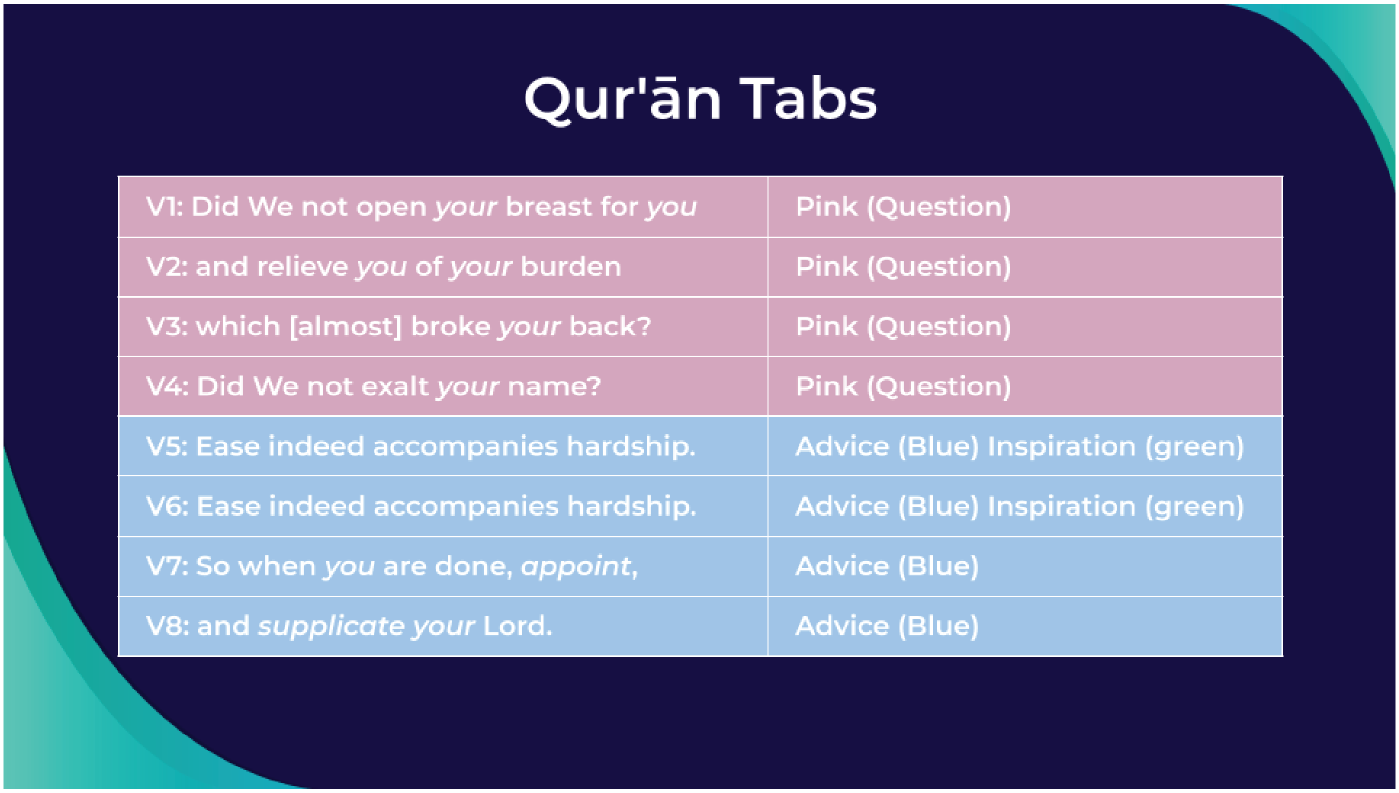
03

Life is a journey of growth. We must continue with the next action to get closer to Allah (swt).

My Notes:

Chapter 94: Sūrah ash-Sharḥ

Qurʾān Tabs



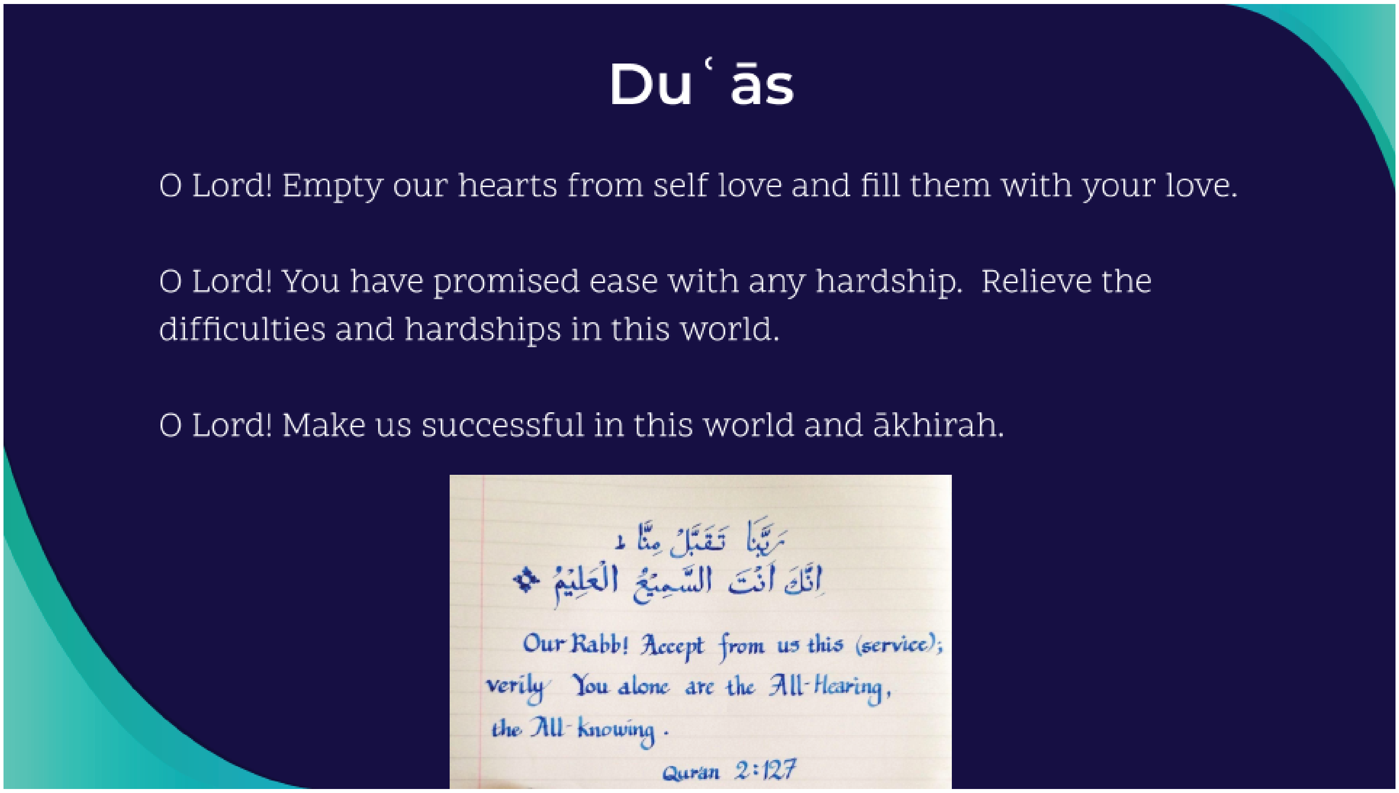
Qur'ān Tabs

V1: Did We not open *your* breast for *you*	Pink (Question)
V2: and relieve *you* of *your* burden	Pink (Question)
V3: which [almost] broke *your* back?	Pink (Question)
V4: Did We not exalt *your* name?	Pink (Question)
V5: Ease indeed accompanies hardship.	Advice (Blue) Inspiration (green)
V6: Ease indeed accompanies hardship.	Advice (Blue) Inspiration (green)
V7: So when *you* are done, *appoint*,	Advice (Blue)
V8: and *supplicate your* Lord.	Advice (Blue)

My Notes:

Chapter 94: Sūrah ash-Sharḥ

Duʿās



Duʿās

O Lord! Empty our hearts from self love and fill them with your love.

O Lord! You have promised ease with any hardship. Relieve the difficulties and hardships in this world.

O Lord! Make us successful in this world and ākhirah.

رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا ط
إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ۞

Our Rabb! Accept from us this (service); verily You alone are the All-Hearing, the All-knowing.

Quran 2:127

My Notes:

SHORT ḤADĪTH

This section contains five short sayings from the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) that teach us about our beliefs and guide us how to act in the best manner.

Short Ḥadīth

Translation	Ḥadīth
Imām aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa): Expect [and prepare for] the return of your Imām every night and every day.	تَوَقَّعْ أَمْرَ صَاحِبِكَ لَيْلَكَ وَ نَهَارَك
Rasūlullāh(ṣ): Don’t look at how small a sin is, but rather look at whom you are defying.	لَا تَنْظُرُوا إِلَى صَغِيرِ الذَّنْبِ وَ لَكِنِ انْظُرُوا إِلَى مَنِ اجْتَرَأْتُم
Imām ar-Rida (ʿa): Ṣalāh is the way of getting close [to Allah] for everyone who has taqwā.	الصَّلَاةُ قُرْبَانُ كُلِّ تَقِي
Imām aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa): A Muslim is the brother of a Muslim. He is his [watchful and caring] eye, his mirror [that shows good and bad], and his guide [to goodness]. He does not betray him, deceive him, wrong him, lie to him, or backbite him.	الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ هُوَ عَيْنُهُ وَ مِرْآتُهُ وَ دَلِيلُهُ لَا يَخُونُهُ وَ لَا يَخْدَعُهُ وَ لَا يَظْلِمُهُ وَ لَا يَكْذِبُهُ وَ لَا يَغْتَابُهُ
Rasūlullāh(ṣ): One who would like to be the strongest of people should rely on Allah.	مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَقْوَى النَّاسِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ

ṢALĀH PRONUNCIATION

Rasūlullāh (ṣ): Pray the way you see me pray!

In this section, you will review and learn the recitation of the sūrahs and other adhkār (remembrances) that we need to know in order to offer a correct ṣalāh.

Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh

Adhān		
Allah is the Greatest	4 times	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
I know that there is no god except Allah	2 times	اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَا اِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللهُ
I know that Muḥammad (ṣ) is the Messenger of Allah	2 times	اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدً رَّسُولُ اللهِ
I know that ʿAlī (ʿa) is one who is close to Allah	2 times	اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ عَلِيًّا وَّلِىُّ اللهِ
Hurry to ṣalāh	2 times	حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ
Hurry to success	2 times	حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ
Hurry to the best deed	2 times	حَيَّ عَلَى خَيْرِ الْعَمَلِ
Allah is the Greatest	2 times	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
I know that there is no god except Allah	2 times	لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللهُ

Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh

Iqāmah		
Allah is the Greatest	2 times	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
I know that there is no god except Allah	2 times	اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَا اِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللهُ
I know that Muḥammad (ṣ) is the Messenger of Allah	2 times	اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدً رَّسُولُ اللهِ
I know that ʿAlī (ʿa) is one who is close to Allah	2 times	اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ عَلِيًّا وَّلِيُّ اللهِ
Hurry to ṣalāh	2 times	حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ
Hurry to success	2 times	حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ
Hurry to the best deed	2 times	حَيَّ عَلَى خَيْرِ الْعَمَلِ
The prayer is established	2 times	قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ
Allah is the Greatest	2 times	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
I know that there is no god except Allah	1 time	لَا اِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللهُ

Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh

Takbīratul iḥrām	
Allah is the Greatest	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
Sūrah al-Fātiḥah	
I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.	بِسْمِ اللَّـهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ ١
All praise is for Allah, the Lord and Nurturer of the worlds.	اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّـهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ٢
The All-Kind, the All-Merciful.	اَلرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ ٣
The Owner of the Day of Reward and Punishment.	مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ٤
Only You we worship, and only You we ask for help.	إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ٥
Guide us on the right path,	اِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ٦
the path of those You have favored, not those whom Your anger falls upon, nor those who are lost.	صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ٧

Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh

Sūrah al-Ikhlāṣ	
I begin with the name of Allah, the All-Kind, the All-Merciful.	بِسْمِ اللَّـهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
Say: Allah is One and Unique.	قُلْ هُوَ اللَّـهُ أَحَدٌ (١)
Allah is the Needless and the Sustainer.	اَللَّـهُ الصَّمَدُ (٢)
He did not give birth, nor was He born	لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ (٣)
And none can be His equal.	وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ (٤)
Rukūʿ	
My lord is the Pure, Great, and praise be to Him.	سُبْحٰنَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ
Qiyām after Rukūʿ	
Allah hears and accepts the praise of one who praises Him	سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَه
Allah is the Greatest	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
Sujūd	
My Lord is the Pure, High, and praise be to Him.	سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْاَعْلٰى وَبِحَمْدِهِ

Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh

Jalsah	
Allah is the Greatest	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
I seek forgiveness from Allah, my Lord, and I turn to Him in repentance	اَسْتَغْفِرُ اللهَ رَبِّي وَ اَتُوْبُ اِلَيْهِ
Allah is the Greatest	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
Qunūt	
O Lord, give us good in this world and good in the hereafter, and protect us from the punishment of the fire.	رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَّ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَّ قِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ
O Allah, send your blessings on Muḥammad and his Ahlul Bayt (ʿa).	اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
Tashahhud	
I know that there is none worth worshipping except the Almighty Allah, who is One and has no partner.	اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَّآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ
And I know that Muḥammad is His servant and Messenger.	وَ اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَ رَسُوْلُهُ

Qirāʾah and Adhkār of Ṣalāh

O Allah, send your blessings on Muḥammad and his Ahlul Bayt (ʿa).	اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
Qiyām of 3rd and 4th Rakʿah	
Glory be to Allah, and all praise is for Him, and there is no god except Allah, and He is the Greatest (x3).	سُبْحَانَ اللّٰهِ وَ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ وَ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَ اللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
Salām	
Allah's peace, blessings, and grace be upon you, O Prophet!	اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ اَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَ رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ
Allah's peace, blessings, and grace be upon all the pious servants of Allah!	اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلٰى عِبَادِ اللّٰهِ الصَّالِحِيْنَ
Allah's peace, blessings, and grace be upon you!	اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُ اللّٰهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ
Allah is the Greatest! Allah is the Greatest! Allah is the Greatest!	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ

The eighth grade Qurʾān Reading curriculum is designed to help students improve their recitation and tajwīd skills, and develop a relationship with the Qurʾān through the following units:

1. Review of previous years
2. Qurʾān Reading
3. Tajwīd
4. Duʿās
5. Living with the Qurʾān
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